8-9

HERALD MAY 8. 1924 . CLOBE MAY 8. 1974 TLOBE MAY 9. 1924 IN CONSTRAINANT

FIGHT ON STREETS STAY OUT OF BOSTON

Also Opposed to Compromise Offer to Modify Height Rule Widening Plan No Object

In another committee on municipal finance, the Boston finance commission yesterday restated its objections to Mayor Curley's several errest widening projects, and urged the committee to refer all bills on the subject to a special commission for study.

The Statler of the Boston firm their determination not to venture adding Boston until general economic con-

dressed to it some weeks ago by mem-ditions are more to their liking. Mayor bers of the chamber of commerce, who Curley received the following reply are interested in the widenings, the yesterday to his offer to attempt modistrongly opposed to the compromise fication in their favor of building-height suggestion that the \$35,000,009 plan be restrictions in order to induce them to reduced to \$10,000,000, pointing out that come:

Writes Curley It May Be Years Before Boston Gets Modern Hotel

E. M. Statler will not build a hotel in Boston in the immediate future, even if the Legislature should suspend the ceed \$600 was authorized by Mayor Cuthan 155 feet, according to a communi-apolis convention (May 13-16) of Americation received yesterday by Mayor can municipal school building officials (Curley from Mr. Statler. The mayor by City Schoolhouse Commissioner J. J. had informed Mr. Statler than he would present a bill to the Legislature autherson and Chief Clerk J. G. Herlihy of the Schoolhouse suspension of the building law if such action would induce him to build pointed constable at \$1400 in the Health at once. Plans for the hotel had been put aside when bids for its construction exceeded the Statler estimates.

In his letter, Mr. Statler said that an E. M. Statler will not build a hotel

increase in height would in no way relieve the situation, as the problem was not one of more rooms, but a question of excessive costs of site, building, equipment, taxes and operating costs. Unless conditions changed radically, he said, Boston would not be able to get for many years a large, up-to-date

commission for study. In their determination not to venture Replying to a batch of letters ad-into Boston until general economic condressed to it some weeks ago by mem-ditions are more to their liking. Mayor

reduced to \$10,000,000, pointing out that come:

If the smaller sum were authorized, the rest of the project would become ining height now would only result in putting us to added expense in having to prepare new plans and would in no study, the commission says that the lem is not one of more rooms—which has been heid up because it was put through without sufficient investigation, and perfecting amendments have the attached by the present Legislature.

The commission again declares that there has not been a comprehensive interes has not been a comprehensive interesting and statistics we have before us—that there has not been a comprehensive interests with the prosent Legislature.

The commission again declares that there has not been a comprehensive interests with the province of the latter of the latter

CITY TO SEND TRIO TO

AMERICAN MAY 15, 1924

CHILDS STREET YARD TO BE RELOCATED

City Councillor James T Purcell of Jamaica Plain, a next door neighbor of Mayor Curley's, doesn't like the scenery in and about the Childs Exreet city yard, occupied by the

Street city yard, occupied by the forces of Public Works Commissioner Rourke.

Purcell says the yard is a disgrace to the city and that all residents in the section are in tavor of its removal to some other site. It is located opposite St. Thomas Church.

The council agreed with Purcell and told Commissioner Rourke to find some others.

StreetCommissionerGives **Opinion of Transit Men** Tells Council the \$40 a Year Increase is Sufficient

Deer Island Prisoners Have **Tripled Since Prohibition**

Fifteen of the Street Department's staff of 21 transitmen "are incapable, of little education, and are sadly wanting in ambition to push themselves ahead in the department," and so ought to be content with the \$40 salary increase provided to them in this year's municipal budget instead of seeking more, is the opinion of Chairman John Noyes of the commission.

He so answered a query of Councilor Moriarty yesterday afternoon while his department budget was under scrutiny. It was the Council's first session on this year's \$38,726,261 city-county budget, which the Council must vote into effect sometime within the next fortnight.

Most other city employes who receive raises this year will get at least \$100, which is a little less than \$2 a, week, and Councilor Moriarty favored the granting of \$100 to these transitmen instead of the "measiy" \$40, an increase of less than \$1 a week. This \$40 will make their compensation \$1540 per year, which Chairman Noyes feels is adequate.

Deer Island House of Correction's population has increased 300 percent since prohibition began, and the number of the chronic ill and the destitute at Long Island Hospital and Poorhouse has increased by 12 percent in that time, institutions Commissioner D. J. Johnson told the Council.

Several Councilors criticised the Finance Commission for having omitted to furnish the Council detailed criticisms upon the Mayor's budget for their guidance in acting upon it.

The Council will resume budget discussion Tuesday afternoon at 2. Most other city employes who receive

AMERICAN MAY 18. 1924 MAYOR CURLEY SEES A DOWNTOWN BLAZE

"Careless Smoking" caused slight fire in Worcester square last night. Apparatus came from all parts of the intown district, this being one of the danger spots.

Mayor Curley, who was near the spot, arrived with the first piece of appal atus.

11 Otis street MERICA The blaze was in a tailor shop at POST - MAY-8-1924

Phonograph Company Gets Mayor Curley to Give 11 O'Clock Toast and Speech He Will Deliver at Opening Elks' Convention plenty of it gratis. But over in New In the little room where will be a

Is Limited to Six Minutes So Each Word Is "Gold" 1/

HOPE TO SELL 300,000 AT 75 CENTS EACH

Two-thirds Royalty Mayor Will Donate to the Order

Six minutes of oratory is going to net Mayor James M. Curley \$75,000. or thereabouts.

And when he delivers the ultraexpensive speech, the Mayor will be his entire audience; though 300,000 people, the Mayor estimates, are going to pay to hear it.

Talk may not be so valuable, as the ancieint maxim goes, and as most everyone knows, Boston's oratorial chief executive has spread

York today the Mayor is going to phonograph. And into the horn, or talk six minutes, or perhaps a little whatever one talks into when making a phonograph record, Mayor Curley will less, and as he related it yesterday deliver his "11 o'clock" toast to the just before he left his office, he has Elks and the speech of welcome to Bosit all figured out how 300,000 people the Elks, nonvention to be held here are going to donate three 25 cent in July

Since he was a young man, Mayor Curley has been talking. Of course he's been paid, and very well, for a lot of his talk, in fact he's talked himself into Congress in fact he's talked himself into Congress and in and out of the mayor's chair a couple of times and now he's talking, he hopes, his way up Beacon Hill. But never has he even had the chance to talk so little and make so much as in his six minute speech in New York

today.
The mayor has talked on almost every conceivable subject. He's talked in some of the biggest halls and before some of

the largest gatherings in the country. But his \$75,000 effort—the most ex But his \$75,000 effort—the most expensive and remunerative speech of his lifetime, most likely—is game to be about Elks. Not four-footed ones with horns, but about the great brotherhood of "Brother Bills" of which he himself is a manuar. is a member.

Is a member.

The speech will be about Elks and Boston. And the whole \$75,000 worth of information will be limited to the six minutes or less of time, and if the Mayor talks any longer he'll be wasting his breath for the talk is necessarily limited and an extra second or two will not pay him a single extra penny.

are going to donate three 25-cent in July.

That's where the \$75,000 comes in. The That's where the \$75,000 comes in. The pieces each, in order to hear the speech, although they will not be record the speech pians to send the speech throughout the countries to listen until next July.

That's where the \$15,000 comes in the phonograph company that is going to phonograph company that is going to send the speech pians to send the records broadcast throughout the countries of the send that is the send that is the send that is going to phonograph company that is going to phonograph c BIG RETURNS, SHORT SPEECH turned out and it is expected all will

On each of the records that are sold, and the Mayor figures that the entire lot will be purchased by Elke who will want to hear what Boston's Mayor has to say to their brothers, assembled in Boston, the Mayor gets a royalty of 25 cents. That's \$75,000.

Two thirds of this amount the Mayor says he will donate to the Elks' National Charity Fund.

That leaves the Mayor only \$25,000 for

That leaves the Mayor only \$25,000 for himself. Its a perfectly legitimate means of using the Curley powers of oratory in a manner that beats mayoring all "hellow," as far as remunera-

tion per hour goes.
Getting \$25,000 for six minutes talking is pretty fair pay. And a \$75,000 speech ought to be a pretty fair col-

lection of words.

Bryan "carried" his "Cross of Gold" Bryan "carried" his "Cross of Gold" speech and was well paid for it, but nobody ever heard of him sharing his royalties. The fact that Mayor Curley will give two-thirds of his expected \$75,000 to the Elks is regarded as a mighty generous pieec of work.

MAY 9.1924 HERALD

RTER BILL

Committee Gives Boston Voters Choice of Ward or Borough Plan

By practically unanimous vote the legislative committee on cities yesterday reported out amendments to the Boston charter which follow substantially the recommendations of the special commission which reported early in the year.

The new bill declares flatly for abolition of the present city council of nine members elected at large, and gives the voters a chance to decide between a council of 26, one from each ward, or a council of 15, three to be elected from each of five boroughs.

WORKING ON BOROUGH PLAN

Because of the recent opinion of the supreme court that a legal voter is a registered voter, the committee has had to discard the borough lines prepared by the special commission, as a number of inequalities were apparent, and the new division is not entirely satisfactory to legislators, particularly to the Democrats.

These borough lines will not be definitely known until the bill is filed in the Senate by Senator Haigis of Greenfield, chairman of the committee, but the plan on which he is now working divides the city as follows:

First borough--Wards 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 9 and 10.

Second borough-Wards 6, 7, 8, 25 and 26.

Third borough-Wards 11, 12, 13, 14 and 17.

Fourth borough-Wards 18, 19, 20, 21 and 24.

Fifth borough-Wards 15, 16, 22 and 23.

The Democrats insist that the Republicans on the committee are attempting to put through a council which would have a Republican majority, although the city is Democratic by more than 50,000. They assert that the wards which are overwhelmingly Democratic have been packed into the first and third boroughs; that the second is Republican, and that the others would probably be Republican. They also say that the plan to put East Boston, Charlestown, the West end and South Boston into a single borough is unfair to all these sections.

The committee is unanimous for biennial city elections, to be held in November of the years when there is no state election, and also retains the four-year term for mayor and the non-partisan system of elections.

HERALD. MAY 11, 1924

Declares English Firm \$9,365. Takes U.S. Army Job from Our Mills

FEARS BREAD LINE AND SOUP KITCHENS

HERALD Mayor Curley again yesterday called on President Coolidge to apply the remedies that lie in his authority, and to avert the danger of present-day conditions which, he averred, "may result in soup kitchens and bread lines in New England industrial centres."

He said the business of clothing, equipping and supplying the personnel of the army and navy of the United States constituted a great industry of various character, that gave profitable employment to many workers in Massa-chusetts and was the main dependence chusetts and was the main dependence of their homes and happiness. He referred to his protest, under date of April 7 last, against diverting from the Massachusetts factories to the convict. labor of the federal prison at Fort Leavenworth, the business of supplying army and havy shoes, and of the economic hardship of the policy involved.

KHAKI CLOTH CONTRACT

"Since then," he continued, "when many of the textile industries of this commonwealth have slowed down and the workers are suffering from lack of work and wages, the whole state is shocked and angored to learn that a contract for 500,000 yards of uniform khaki cloth has been awarded to an Manchester, Eng., in preference to an American competitor, the Amoskeag Mills of Manchester, N. H.

"It is a time-honored policy of American government to protect the industries of its own people against the com-petition of the foreigner," he added, "and to give back to its industrial interests something of the taxes they pay to support their own government. This contract, entered into with alien interests at a time when industrial depression was breeding idleness, the mother of unrest and discontent, is at its best a piece of folly and stupidity that must be very embarrassing to your administration.

"Is it too late, he asked, "for the President of the United States to right these two great wrongs? Is it too late to the free, honest, lawto restore abiding, home-building, tax-paying, shoe workers of Massachusetts the work and bread and butter taken from them and handed over to the convict, criminal, prison labor of Fort Leavenworth, Kansas? Has the time passed when the contract entered into between the secretary of the navy and Skinner & Co. of Manchester, Eng., can be cancelled and given to the Amoskeag Mills of Manchester, N. H., that work and wages be provided for American operatives?

AMERICAN MAYINI 24 WORK CONTRACTS

Mayor Curley today approved new sewerage work in Harrishof street, Roxbury, to be done by the public works department, at a cost of \$21,-000. Di Mateo Company were the successful bidders, for sewerage work in Hallowell street, Dorchester at

Relaying granite block pavements at the junction of Arlington and Tenneyson sreets, plumbus avenue, will cost the city \$10,000. The work will be done by the partment. partment.

SCHOOLBOYS' H. REOR TRIP IS POSTPONED

The Suffolk County Committee of the Citizens' Military Training Camp Association today postponed for one week the trip of the Boston High School boys down the harbor.

Three hundred and fifty students of English High, Boston Latin and High School of Commerce were to have paraded, with Mayor Curley reviewing, and were to have been shown the harbor fortifications. The parade and harbor trip will take place next Saturday.

MAYOR MAY 1 0 1924 FOR DEER ISLAND

Mayor Curley today signed con-tracts for the furnishing of 500 tons of semi-anthracite coal, for delivery at the Deer Island House of Correction at \$5.95 a gross ton. Five hundred tons, delivered in the bins at the Long Island Hospital will cost the city at the rate of \$6.50 a gross

HERALD MAY 17, 1924 CROSS SET ABLAZE ON HILL IN SALEM Another Ready to Be Fired Found in Lynn-One Fired in Georgetown Also

A large cross was fired at Gallows' hill, Salem, a short distance over the Lynn line, about 10 o'clock last night, and immediately afterward, Lynn officers discovered another cross, ready to blaze in a spot on Bailey's hill, in the Wyoming section of Lynn, at a spot where four men were seen to hurry away in an autopoint. 1 7 1024

As soon as the list troks was discovered in Salem, the Lynn police were

notified that men were seen going away from Gallows hill in an auto-mobile, headed toward Lynn. The police were also told that three crosses were

to be set off in Lynn.

Another cross was fired in Georgetown, this one shortly after Mayor Cur-Fire Commissioner Glynn Chief Taber of the Boston fire department had addressed the annual reunion of the Georgetown fire department in Library Hall, Georgetown This cross, within 500 yards of the meeting place, startled a large part of the assemblage who were on their way home.

GLOBE THRONG AT ST MARK'S CHURC FUNERAL OF J. MITCHEL GALVIN

Gov Cox, Mayor Curley, Gen Edwards and Other Prominent Citizens at the Services MAY 1 0 1994

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J. Mitchel Galvin, long a prominent | Sullivan sang "Miserere." Terry's mass figure in business and politics, was laid at rest this afternoon in Holyhood Cemetery, Brookline, following selemn rites at St Mark's Catholic Church, Ashmont, where he had been a parishioner for many years.

There were representatives from the Charitable Irish Society and Clover Club, the latter delegation headed by Thomas J. Barry, president, and Joseph M. Shea, secretary, and the former by Charles J. O'Malley, president; James H. Carney, vice president; John B. Dore, treasurer; John J. Keenan, secretary; Daniel G. Slattery, director; Edmund Reardon, James E. Cotter, past presidents; Louis K. Rourke of the Transit Commission; Francis P. O'Connor, Joseph P. Manning, John F. Fitzgerald, Thomas M. Watson and Thomas Downey, members.

These were augmented by representatives from the business and official life of the city, every department of City Hall being represented, and practically every commercial interest sending a representative. In addition to these there was a host of friends and neighbors that filled the church. Floral tributes were many, including one from Senator Lodge.

Services at the Church

The cortege left the home, 12 Lyndhurst st, escorted by members of the Clover Club, Charitable Irish Society and these bearers: Harry Byrne, Joseph H. O'Neil, Joseph A. Conry, Joseph A. Campbell, Thomas J. Barry, Edward J. O'Neil, City Clerk James Donovan and John Sullivan.

The solemn high requiem mass at the church was celebrated at 10 o'clock by Rev James F. Mellyn, S. J., of Boston College, assisted by Rev Francis V. Cummings as deacon and Rev John J. Scollan as subdeacon, and Rev William F. Toohig as master of ceremonies. Edward Aleckna was thurifer; Francis R. Doherty, assistant thurifer and Austin Devenney and Daniel Duffy, acolytes.

Seated within the sanctuary rail were Rev John M. Farrell, formerly of St Mark's Church, now pastor of St Pius' Church, East Lynn; Rev Fr W. Devlin, S. J., Rev J. J. Geoghan, S. J., Boston College; Rev John V. Cronan of Beachmont, Rev W. J. Conway, S. J.; Rev T. J. Donovan of St Patrick's Church of Roxbury, Rev J. Casey and Rev Fr Charles J. Lane, S. J.

The musical portion of the service was by the church quartet, assisted by the Clover Glee Club with Stephen O'Neil, tenor, and Edward He Sullivan, base; Miss Elizabeth O'Connell and Mrs Alice Magurn Maloney, sopranos, and Mrs John Brosnahan and Miss May Doherty, altos. At the offertory Mr

was sung and Mrs Edward H. Sullivan presided at the organ.

Many Prominent Men Present

Among the more prominent persons at the church were Gov Cox, State Treas Jackson, Sheriff Keleher, Ex-Mayor Matthews, Gen Edward L. Logan, City Treas Curley, former City Councilor Thomas J. Kenny, Treas John A. Bruen of the Franklin Savings Bank, Col Thomas F. Sullivan, transit commissioner; Ex-Mayor John F. Fitzgerald. Ex-Lieut Gov Edward P. Barry, City Collector William H. McMorrow, Ex-Congressmen Joseph F. Connell and Harrison H. Atwood, Mayor Edward H. Quinn of Cambridge, Judge Edward A. Counihan, Clerk of Committees John A. Baldwin, Asst City Clerk Wilfred J. Doyle, Ex-U S Appraiser Joseph T. Lyons, Supervisor of Streets Joseph J. Norton, Chairman James B. Shea of the Park Commission, Francis M. Costello, Ex-Alderman Patrick Bowen, Ex-Sens. tors James H. Doyle James F. Powers and Thomas F. Curley, Ex-City Councilors Francis J. W. Ford, Walter L. Collins and John J. Attridge, Chairman Edward Kelley of the board of assessors, City Messenger, Edward J.

Others present were Michael J. Carroll, Joseph Fahey, Ex-City Treas Charles H. Slattery, Michael E. Hennessy of the Globe, Frederick J. Carey, Edward J. Foye, Rev Timothy Donovan, John C. Coleman, William D. Kenney, Ex-Schoolhonse Commissioner; William J. Kearns, Joseph P. Butler of the Schoolhouse Department, Ex-Representative John F. McCarthy, Senator John W. McCormick, John J. Dailey, secretary of the Dorchester Board of Trade; John B. Dore, Thomas J. Clexton, William J. Carlin, William P. Murray, Joseph Flynn, John T. Burnett. Malcolm Logan, Atty Gen J. H. Benton, "Joe" Cahalan, Fire Commissioner Glynn, Thomas A. Whalen, Ex-Asst Dist Atty Thomas D. Lavelle, James T. O'Brien, John J. Sullivan, William H. Hardy, John D. O'Connor, John Sullivan, John F. Sullivan, passed of the Chartistalian passed in various Boston schoolhouses. itable Irish Society; Henry S. Fitzgerald, Daniel Ego, Joseph Monahan of the Health Department, attorney John F. Cronan, Dr Joseph I. McLaughlin, State Prison physician; Maj Gen Clarence R. Edwards, John F. Dever, Dr John A. Dowling, superintendent of the City Hospital; John B. Murphy, Henry J. Barry, Thomas P. Riley, Malden; William J. Britt of the National Reserve Bureau.

The ushers at the church were Henry M. Blackwell, Thomas Norton Jr. Ray Hanlon, Harry O'Toole, Harry Egan and John O'Neil.

CURLEY TO GETO

\$75,000 FOR HIS 'CANNED' SPEE

for three minutes of speach making on a phonograph record. At least

that is what the Mayor estimates he will get for the "11 o'clock 'oast" and speech of welcome to Boston which he has prepared for ise at the Elks' on vention in July.



The Mayor will Mayor vurley go to New York today and deliver the speech. The phonograph company that makes the record intends to make 300,000 "copies" of the Mayor's speech and sell them for 75 cents apiece. It is expected 924ill be sold to Elks. MAY 8 1924ill

be sold to Elks. MAY 8 1924
On each one sold the Mayor will get a royalty of 25 cents. That's \$75,000. But Mayor Curley says he will donate iwo-thirds of amount to the Elks' National Char-

ity Fund.

However, the Mayor will keep the other third, a mere \$25,000. And His Honor admits himself that isn't so bad for three minutes' work. In fact he says he never earned much money in such a short time in all his life.

HERALD MAY 28,1924 WARREN BROS. CO. GETS

\$129,236 JOB TRAVING Warren Bros. Company a contract in the sum of \$129,236 for naving Blue Hill avenue, from Canterbury to River streets, with a bitulithic surface. This firm was the lowest bidder. Its nearest competitor was A. G. Tomaselfo at \$132,944. The job will complete the repairing of this main artery of travel.

The Petroleum Heat &

MAY 11,1924 AMERICAN

GIVEN BOSTON'S GOLDEN KEY. Miss Anna Jarvis came from Philadelphia to Boston to aid in Mother's Day celebration. It was her mother who originated the idea to remember the nation's motherhood a

POST MAY 20,1924 \$38,726,261 BUDGET FOR THIS YEAR MAY 20 1004

City Council Passes Measure, \$2,000,000 Over 1923

The City Council yesterday unanimously passed the city budget for the year 1924, embodying total appropriations of \$38,726,261 or \$2,319,-079 more than the budget of a year previous. Approximately half of the increase of over \$2,000,000 is due to the advances in salaries of more than 9000 city employees.

MAYOR URGES ACCEPTANCE

In spite of several announced threats that the budget would be held up until that the budget would be held up until such time as the Mayor would appear before the council to discuss the adbefore the council to discuss the adbefore the council to discuss and it was approved without opposition.

Mayor Curley personally appeared before the council members and urged the acceptance of the budget, explainthe acceptance of the budget, explainthe that the delay would result in the suspension of payrolls in some of the city departments.

suspension of payrolls in some of the suspension of payrolls in some of the city departments.

Questioned by Councillor Moriarty in regard to pay increases for the bridge tenders, the Mayor explained that such tenders, the Mayor explained that such a move would be in violation of the plan to raise only the salaries of the plan to raise only the salaries of the men who came under the \$1800 class.

Moriarty, however, gained a point when the Mayor promised to take care of the bridge men on the matter of the bridge men on the matter of sick leave. Budget Commissioner Fox said that the sick leave expense for the bridge men would mean an expenditure of about \$4500. The Mayor said from the reserve fund.

CURLEY SCORES KHAKI CONTRACT

Wires Sharp Protest to President 924

Renews Objection AISO Prison Shoemaking (

Says Both Awards Hit New England Workers GLOBE

Mayor Curley yesterday vigorous protest against the award of the contract of Ment Coolidge a khaki for the Marine Corps to an English firm given over the bid of the Amoskeag Manufacturing Company of Manchester, N H, and the division of Supplying Stores for the Army and Navy from New England factories to the Federal prison at Fort Leavenworth, Kan.

The Mayor wrote in part:

"Under date of April 7 deemed it my duty to the industrial and business interests of Boston and the Commonwealth it serves, to call your attention to certain transactions and conditions that were affecting the life and happiness of our workers, with the hope that they might be corrected by your personal interposition.

"The business of clothing, equipping and supplying the personnel of the Army and Navy of the United States constitutes a great industry of various character, that gives profitable employment to many employers and workers in this Commonwealth of Massachusetts, and is the main dependence of

their homes and happiness.

Protest Unnoticed

'At that time I called the attention of the President to the executive action, which deprived the factories of Massachusetts of the business of supplying the Army and Navy with shoe-a specialized industry-and diverted it to the convict labor of the Federal Prison at Fort Leavenworth, Kan. I called the attention of the President to the real, economic hardship this policy involved

CURLEY SCORES KHAKI CONTRACT

Continued From the First Page.

and to the dubious industrial morality of taking the honest labor of American citizens from them and transferring it to the criminals who were paying the penalty of lawlessness of many kinds.

"I regret to state that my protest up to date has remained unnoticed and unacknowledged, and what is of more importance than official discourtesy, the economic wrong has remained unchanged, at a time when unemployment is increasing and social hardship grows harsher and more acute.

The Award to England

"Since then, when many of the textile industries of this Commonwealth have slowed down and the workers are suffering from lack of work and wages, the whole State is shocked and angered to learn that a contract for 500,000 yards of

learn that a contract for 500,000 yards of uniform khaki cloth has been awarded to an alien manufacturer, Skinner & Co of Manchester, Eng. in preference to an American competitor, the Amoskeag Mills of Manchester, N. H.

"It is a time-honored policy of American Government to protect the Industries of its own people against the competition of the foreigner, and to give back to its own industrial interests something of the taxes they pay to support their own Government; and this contract, entered into with alien interests at a time when industrial depression was breeding idleness, the mother of unrest and discontent, is at its best a piece of folly and stupidity that must be very embarrassing to your Administration.

A Republican Boast

"It has been the boast of your own, the Republican party, that it stood for the protection of American industry and its workers; the opportunity for giving the political pledge a practical demonstration has come to your administration in these days of depression and idleness and in each instance the promise has been broken.

"Is it too late for the President of the United States to right these two great wrongs? Is it too late to restore to the free, honest, law-abiding, home-building, tax-paying shoe workers of Massachusetts the work and bread and butter taken from them and handed over to the convict, criminal prison labor of Fort Leavenworth, Kan? Has the time passed when the contract entered into between the Secretary of the Nayy and Skinner and Company of Manchester, Eng. can be canceled and Manchester, Eng. can be cancelled and given to the Amoskeag Mills of Manchester, N H, that work and wages be provided for American op-

Boston Harbor's \$40,000

"In the distribution of public money for the improvement of rivers and harbors.

temptible \$40,000 is alloted to Besten, one of the great ports of the country, out of the many initio's appropriated. Yet Massachusetts is supposed to be represented in the White House, the Cabinet, and the chief places of the Senate and House.

"With the beggarly results such eminence secures must our faith in Massachusetts be transferred from her representatives to men whose faith is shown in their good works.

"No condition is so perlious to American democracy and representative Government as the idleness and discontent of its workers; and if these workers should translate the blunders of their Government into a deliberate betrayal of their vital interests not can be results of such betrayal and ind reasonable answer and logical explanation for such amazing things as convict labor and loreign industrial preference.

"Dangerous, Stupid Policy"

"American industry may lose its strength and activity by the indifference and worse of national legislation and administration. To break down the wage scale of American labor by the employment of prison labor and the utilization of the product of sweated foreign industry would be a dangerous and stupid policy; and to close up American shops and factories, that these two agencies may thrive, would be little short of treason; and yet that seems to be the road upon which the administration in Washington is started.
"I sincerely trust the President of the United States will awake to the danger of present-day conditions and apply the remedies that lie in his authority: that he will realize that the prosperity of the common weal is of greater importance than the success of any party or partisan; and give us some substantial reason for broadeging our faith in Massachusetts into faith in the United States and confidence in him——, owes

MEMORIAL SERVICE HELD AT NAVY YARD

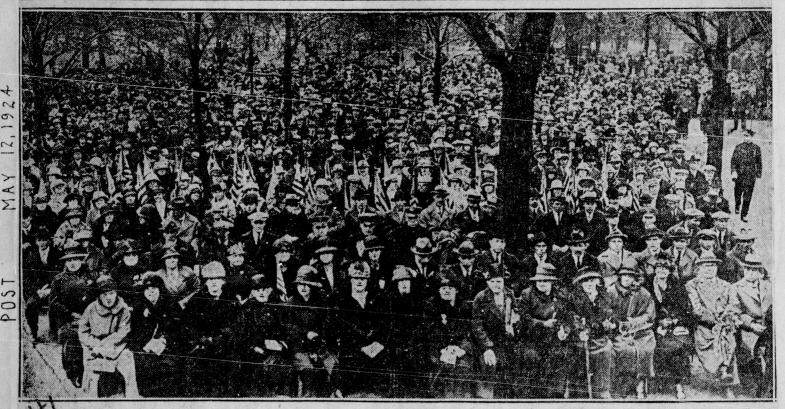
Dead of Army, Navy and Marine Corps Honored

Under the away 10 1994 Army and Navy Union, Massachusetts department, the eighth annual memorial military service for the dead of army, navy and marine corps was held yesterday morning at the Boston Navy Yard, the bandstand, as in former years, holding choir and clergy, while the audience grouped about on the lawn where chairs and benches were placed.

Several of the organizations which participated in the parade preceding the services bore massed colors, and these eratives? ... The people of New England—Massachusetts and New Hampshire—have asked for industrial bread, and your administration has given them a stone—given them convict labor for free labor, work and wages to alien British labor, idleness and privation to American labor. splashes of color, arrayed against the white dresses of the women's organizations on one side of the bandstand, formed sharp contrast with the stiff ranks of army, have making and re-

servance started at Bunker Hill and marched down to and through the Wamarched down to and through the Water street entrance of the navy yard to the bandstand. The detachment of regular army troops lead with their band, and was headed by Col. Edward P. O'Hearn, O. D., U. S. A., as chief marshal. Capt. Roland T. Fenton, Q. M. C., was chief of staff, One of the largest groups was the col. binds.

MAY 12 190 Mothers' Day Is Celebrated in Boston POST



YEARS MAY PASS BY, BUT THE SACRED MEMORIES OF ONE'S MOTHER CAN NEVER BE FORGOTTEN twas the reason that thousands of men and women shown in the photo gathered on Boston Common yesterday when Mothers' Day exercise held. Lieutenant-Governor Fuller, Mayor Curley and others of prominence were among the speakers.

4881 S 1 YAM

GUESTS OF HONOR AND

On right Mayor Curley is presenting a bouquet from the Volunteers america, who arranged the Mothers' Day observance, to Mrs. Fann. Hasen, eighty-four years old, a nurse in the Civil War. On left from left to right are: Mrs. James M. Curley, Miss Anna Jar-

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MAYOR'S PRESENTATION

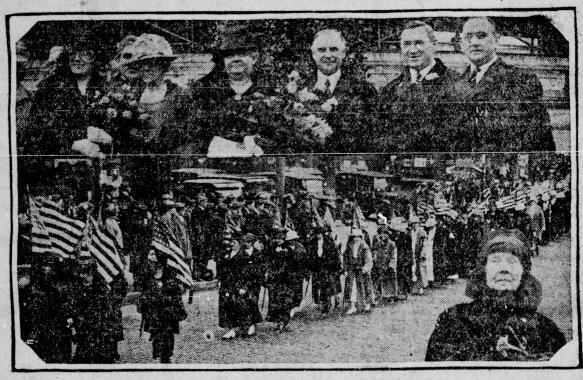
vis, daughter of the founder of Mothers' Day and guer honor; Mrs. Elizabeth O'Brien of the State Auxiliary, American I on, who was presented with a bouquet by the Mayor from the fold Star mothers and Lieutenant-Governor Fuller.

GLOBE MAY 12-1924

IS HELD ON BOSTON COMMON

MAY 1 2 1924

Lieut Gov Fuller, Mayor Curley, Gen Brewster, Capt Stone, Rev Dr O'Conor and Congressman Tague Among Speakers



MOTHERS' DAY OBSERVANCE AT THE COMMON.

Above, Left to Right—Mrs James M. Curley, Miss Ann Jarvis, Mrs Elizabeth O'Brien, Lieut Gov Fuller, Mayor Curley, Congressman Tague. Below—Gold Star Mothers Marching on Boylston St. Insert at Right—Mrs Fannie Hazen, 84, Oldest Civil War Nurse.

SEND BUNDLES FOR **NEAR EAST TODAY**

Clothing Can Be Left at Bohton Fire Stations

Today A 1 2 1924 throughout Greater Boston, when, it is expected. fully 100 tons of worn clothing will be given for refugees and orphans in Asia Minor and Greece, in answer to the call of the Near East Relief. Proclamations have been issued by mayors of Boston and near cities, calling on the citizens to exercise their generosity, and in Boston Commissioners Wilson and Glynn have placed all police and fire stations at the disposal of the relief erganization for the acceptance of bundles of clothing.

Women's clubs and fraternal organizations are co-operating in the movement, and 300,000 leaslets calling attention to the drive have been distributed by the Boy Scouts of Greater Boston. Cardinal O'Connell also has indorsed the movement, as a result of his personal observations of the work of the organization during his recent trip

The Metropolitan steamship line has offered to transport the bundles clothing from Boston to the United States army base at the foot of 58th street, Brooklyp, N. Y., or the bundles may be sent direct to the Near East Belief at this place. may be sent direct to the Near East Relief at this place. The Clearing House Parcel Delivery has offered to collect the bundles from the various re-ceiving points free of charge. The old academy on Berkeley street has been loaned to the Near East Relief as a academy on Berkeley street has been loaned to the Near East Relief as a storage place for the clothing, by the sister superior of Notre Dame Academy. Baling machines for preparing the clothing for shipment overseas have been installed at the academy through the courtesy of the James J. & P. H. Graham Companies of Cambridge and

COMMITTEE AGAINST Vot Axot to Admit Request for

Probe of Traffic Conditions

The House rules committee yester-day voted not to admit Mayor Curley's petition for an investigation to determine the proper method of meeting the end of public control of the Boston Elevated in 1928. At a recent hearing the mayor declared it is not too early to ple the cost of maintaining the government."

The Mayor appeared personally be-

mayor declared it is not too early to begin a study of street transportation problems, to determine whether the state shall turn the road back to the stockholders or purchase it outright.

The report of the rules committee may come up for debate today, and Representative Drew of Roxbury, the mayor's spokesman, will probably seek immediate action. The Democrats know that the resolve would have little chance anyway, but they will try to store up some political capital for the mayor.

HERALD MAY 9. 1924

CURLEY'S VOICE IS 'CANNED' FOR ELKS' BENEFIT

Royalties May Enrich Order by \$75,000; Convention Welcome Perpetuated

Two-thirds of the \$75,000 which Mayor Curley has been led to believe will be received by him in royalties from the sale of a Victrola record which he will "make" in New York today will be donated to the charity fund of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. The other third, or \$25,000, will be retained by the mayor. If the royalties are received in sufficient abundance the gubernatorial campaign chest will expand

The mayor will "make" a double record. On one side will be reproduced an original Eleven O'Clock toast to departed Elks. On the other will be the mayor's welcome On the to the Elks at the opening of their annual convention in Boston, Sunday,

The mayor will collect a royalty of 25 cents on each record sold and the producing company has fifigured that the sale will be at least 300,000

MAYOR FLAYS PUBLIC BOARD MAY 20 1024 POST

Hints Utilities Commission Controlled

Condemning the Public Utilities Commission for its "lack of interest in the public at large," Mayor Curley yesterday declared: "Until such time as we have a superstalled comprission we have an uncontrolled commission we are up against organized capital at-

The Mayor appeared personally be-fore the City Council in support of his for \$5000, which the corporation counsel will spend in the fight against the proposed increase in toll rates

The measure was held over until next week as the result of the recommendetion of Councillor Donoghue, who explained the Legislature by that time might take some action on the Mayor's request for a State expenditure of \$50,000

to be used in the same movement.

The Mayor was equally as bitter in his remarks concerning the telephone company. He said: "The company is

attempting to make a deliberate rai POST MAY 20.1924

"Fin Com" Sends Letter to House Committee

Advises Against Indorsement of Widening Project .

Exhaustive Study of the Situation Here

Without an exhaustive study of the situation, the Finance Commission notified Cahirman Haliwell of the House Committee on Municipal Finance, it would not recommend that the committee indorse the plan to spend \$32,000,000 on street widening and improvements in Boston. Neither would it advise the committee to indorse the move to spend \$10,000,000 for part of the proposed work. This, the commission writes in a letter made public last night, is a restatement of its position outlined some time ago.

The letter says, in part. "The protests of the proponents of this street project to a thorough public investigation of its details do not in-

"There can be no misapprehension on the part of anyone acquainted with the history of the project, and especially on

the part of anyone acquainted with the history of the project, and especially on the part of any member of your committee, regarding the reasons for the maintee, regarding the reasons for the the amount of the expenditure that you are asked to authorize.

There can be no question that if the best committed to the construction of the smaller sum is authorized the city will entire project. Neither is there any bill will result in an expenditure for a unessential if a Camplete study was unessential if a Camplete study was a unessential if a Camplete study was "The attention of your committee is Legislature is asked to the fact that the established precedents as regards important measures presented to it, and without any detailed report outlining "It is not clear that the remedy for as proposed, or that it is the duty of centre body of taxpayers a large exmander that the city of Boston to saddle upon the pense in order that existing customs.

"The problems relating to such classes in order that existing to such classes in order that existing in order that existing customs." The problems relating to such classes in order that existing the city of an appropriation is the duty of traffic should have been thoroughly islature for an appropriation in the Legundard of traffic should have been thoroughly indicated before petitioning the Legundard in the such as a proposed or an appropriation is "The problems relating to such classes investigated before the appropriation is "The problems and character of street traffic; pleasant afternoon to stand on Washingsteve the incoming the Legundard of the Jordan March Company, indicates the need of further study of the "I should like to ask you some to sting the commitment of the same and character of street traffic; pleasant afternoon to stand on Washingsteve the number of cars and trucks of pleasure vehicless, which go past our evidently not interested in retail shop." "The Finance Commission cannot below, in view of past experience, that the legislature will authorize the city."

e lieve in view of past experience, that the Lexislature will authorize the city of Boston to expend such an enormous amount of money as is proposed without adequate knowledge as to what the problem to be solved as and the solved as the solved as a solved as

CARDINALLAUDS

Dedicating Church

Cardinal O'Connell has paid a co. splendid tribute to the great work

He referred then to those who, notwithstanding the faithful work of the clergy, try to find defects in their character, declaring: "where is nothing quite so mean as that."

DEDICATES NEW CHURCH The cardinal dedicated the handsome new church edifice of St. Andrew the Apostle at Forest Hills, the ceremony taking place just before the high mass at 10 A. M. The Rev. W. J. Casey, pastor of the church, blessed the outer and inner walls of the structure. The was the celebrant of the mass. Was the celebrant of the mass. Fr. was the celebrant of ceremonies. Fr. Casey, was master of ceremonies. Rt. Rev. Mgr. E. J. Moriarty. I. Plant. Rev. Mgr. E. J. Moriarty. I. Plant. of St. Thomas's Church, Jamaica Plain, of St. Thomas's Church, Jamaica for the mand Fr. Doyle were deacons of honor to and Fr. Doyle were deacons of honor to and St. Thomas's Church, Jamaica Plain, and Fr. Doyle were deacons of honor to the cardinal.

About 50 members of the fourth

cardinal's escort through the main alsie the church to the sanctuary rail.

There was a distinguished congregation at the ceremony and mass, including Mayor and Mrs. Curleying Mayor and Mrs. Curley the end of the mass, At the end of the mass, and the cardinal in behalf of the priests and people of the parish, say preeted the cardinal in behalf of the priests and people of the parish, saying that the work already accomplished had been done under the cardinal's guidance and encouragement.

FIRST TO REJOICE During his address to the congrega-tion, the cardinal said in part: Your pastor says well when he says. We all rejoice today. I certainly am

We all rejoice today.' I certainly am the first to rejoice on account of the first to rejoice on a fine work accomplishment of a fine work one for God in this new parish. The first years we find, on looking over our records, that nearly 90 new parishes have been established in the diocese. I have been established in the diocese. very much doubt if that can be equalled.

very much doubt if that can be equalled.

I am quite sure it cannot be surpassed.

I anywhere in the world.

"Now. the mere material achieve."

ment, of course, in itself is a matter of very deep significance, because after all, very deep significance, because and thus or these new structures are not huts or mere temporary things. They are really architectural triumphs that adorn and these new structures are not nuts or mere temporary things. They are really architectural triumphs that adom and beautify the city. Every passer-by, it he has eyes to see, as one must have eyes to see even the flowers in the field, eyes to see even the flowers in the field, eyes to see even the flowers in the field. eyes to see even the flowers in the field, to enjoy and see their significance, has mind lifted up at the sight of such beautiful and significant structures as have here been crected.

CARDINAL LAUDS

deed over 100, because I also find that in the same period of time 130 new been in the same churches, have been in the same churches. The story of the cathedrals of Europe. The story of a practically the cardinal said: The story of a practically the same princely families or to some line of world is practically the same princely families or to some although the same princely families or to some although the same princely families or to some although the same princes, only to see that the same proper motive not only to see that the same were carried down to posterior.

Pedicating Church

Dedicating Church proper motive not only to see that their names were carried down to posterity, but to have a memorial in God's service, in sight of all the people. And it was to perfectly worthy and very fine thing to en."

SITUATION DIFFICULT Here the cardinal said that in this ountry the situation is different, and people in the archdiocese of Boston in the building of new churches, and in the building of new churches, and efforts of the clergy, many of whom efforts of the clergy, many of whom he said, die victims of hard work.

The referred them to those who not be said, die victims of hard work.

The referred them to those who not be said, die victims of hard work.

The referred them to those who not be said, die victims of hard work.

The referred them to those who not be said, die victims of hard work.

The referred them to those who not be said, die victims of hard work.

The referred them to those who not be said, die victims of hard work. this line which are worth copying oy our extremely rich people. In any event, thank God we have not depended upon the sporadic efforts of rich people who might have felt it their duty; but work of them do not.

who might have felt it their days, but most of them do not now in any way am not talking that is the last "I am not talking now in any way to arouse class feeling. That is the last thing in my mind. I am only stating a thing in my mind. I am only if the few perfectly obvious facts, the rich few perfectly obvious facts, the rich few perfectly well, it should have died church were depending upon to a few for its vitality, well, it should have died for its vitality, pointing to a few long ago. Merely pointing to a very long ago. Merely pointing to a very cathedrals as in Europe would give we cathedrals as in Europe would six well it it is because to the looking backward and not for would be looking backward and not for would be looking backward and not see the security of the looking backward and not for the security of the looking backward and not see the security of the looking backward and not see the looking backward and look esthedrals as in Europe would sive we little satisfaction to us because we would be looking backward and not for

CELEBRATE MOTHER DAY

Ten Thousand People Attend Exercises on the Common and Hear Addresses by

Fuller and Curtek PI About 50 members of the fourth egree, Knights of Columbus, together the fr. Casey and Fr. Deyle, greeted thousand people visited the Parkman Bandthousand people visited through the Parkman Bandthousand people visited through the Parkman Bandthousand people visited through the Parkman Bandthousand people visited the Parkman B the cardinal, the former acting as the stand on the Common yesterday afternoon, and remained through the programme which and remained through the programme which the church to the sanctuary rail. had been prepared by the American Legion, the Volunteers of America at Oay.
of Boston in honor of Mother's Day.
first vice president of the M M. Harlow, first vice president of the Massachusetts Department of the American Legion, was presiding officer, and participating in the exercises were representatives ing in the exercises were representatives of the Army and Navy, Civil War, Spanish War, besides World War veterans, Civil War Nurses, Gold Star mothers, and representatives of the Italian Franch, British war Nurses, Gold Star mothers, and representatives of the Italian, French, British, Chinese, Japanese and Canadian associa-Chinese, Japanese and Canadian associa-tions, and the Daughters of the Confed-Addresses were given by Lieutenant

Governor Fuller, Mayor Curley, Major General A. W. Brewster, Congressman Peter F. Tague, and Captain A. W. Stone of the Chaplains' Corps. United States Navy. Mayor Curiey presented a bouquet to Mrs. Tarnia Hazen eighty-four-year-old Curi. Mayor Curiey Presented a bouquet to Mrs. Fannie Hazen, eighty-four-year-old Civil Fannie Hazen, eighty-four-year-old Civil War nurse, and to Mrs. Elizabeth O'Brien, war nurse, and to Mis. Engagedit o Bri

WOULD CHANGE ITY COUNCIL

Bill Proposes 15 Members or One From Each Ward

A bill which would abolish the pres-A pill which would about the pres-ter Boston city council of nine mem-bers and allow the voters of the city to choose between a city council of bers and allow the voters of the city to choose between a city council of one member from each three to be council of 15 members, three to be elected from each of five boroughs, was reported yesterday by the committee on cities.

The bill continues the four-year term for the mayor, gives two years to the mayor, gives two years to sale members of the council, fixes the sale aries of the councillors at \$15,00, as at at mittee on cities. aries of the councillors at \$1500, as at present, and provides that the election shall be held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November of the year in which there is no State election.

The bill reported contains a different arrangement of the five boroughs from arrangement of the five boroughs rout that recommended by the special charter system. The change was made
ter system. The change was made
necessary by the recent decision of the
supreme court that a "legal voter" is
a "registered voter". The boroughs
are established on a basis of the numher of legal voters, and the arrange. her of legal voters, and the arrangeper of legal voters, and the arrangement of the city proposed in the bill ment of the city proposed in the pri-reported yesterday would be as fol-

First borough-Wards 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 9

second borough-Wards 6, 7, 8, 25 Third borough-Wards 11, 12, 13, 14 and 10.

Fourth borough-Wards 18, 19, 20, 21 and 26. and 17.

rifth borough—Wards 15, 16, 22 and 23. The committee failed to report favor. ably proposals for proportional repreand 24. sentation and for system of party designations.

MAY 8.1924 GLOBE RUBBER PAVING PUT ON NORTHERN-AV BŘIDGE

Commissioner of Public Works Joseph A. Rourke laid the first rubber block A. Rourke laid the first rubber block of a new pavement to be tried out on of a new pavement to be tried out on the Northern-av Bridge public and the first nails about 10:30 am He mered the surface of the vibration was bridge and formany. In traffic the city engineers have been untaffic the city engineers have been u



MAY 1 2 1974 AMERICAN

MAYOR HONORS DISTINGUISHED MOTHERS. Mayor

Curley, with a brief and gracious speech, presented a
bouquet of flowers to Mrs. Fanny Hazen (centre), 84-yearold Civil War nurse, and Mrs. Elizabeth O'Brien (left),
gold star mother, as one of the features of the 4th observance of Mothers' Day on the Common. (Staff Photo)

TRANSCRIPT MAY 14,1924

DEER ISLAND PRISON PLAN IS ABANDONED

Committee on Public Institutions
Opposes Purchase of
the Island

PREFERS BRIDGEWATER SITE

Would Start Work This Year by Building Wall with Prison Labor

The legislative Committee on Public Institutions today abandoned the plan of acquiring Deer Island from the city of Boston for a new State Prison and voted to report favorably a bill to establish the State Prison at Bridgewater on land owned by the State adjoining the State Farm. Under the bill, a start will be made this year by the construction of a wall which is to be built by prison labor. Improvements will be gradually made until such time as the prisoners now at Charlestown can be transferred.

The action of the committee rejects the report of the special committee which was created last year and appointed by the governor to study the need of a new prison. The committee reported in favor of the purchase of Deer Island, which it understood could be acquired from the city at an expense of \$1,000,000.

WALSH BACKS
CURLEY IN WAR
ON SLUSH' FUND

Sen. David I. Walsh believes the Federal law should be amended so as to prevent the gathering of "slush funds," he wired Mayor Curley in reply to the Mayor's letter charging "unlimited" funds for the Coolidge campaign were being collected.

"Your calling public attention to

"Your calling public attention to the methods described in your letter will I hope," said Senator Walsh, "expedite such legislative action. Of course, if State laws have been violated, action may be taken local-



MAYOR CURLEY PRESENTS TROPHY FOR NEW ENGLAND CANOE CARNIVAL Hizzoner, who has had to paddle his own canoe ever since he was a little shaver, is shown above presenting to the regatta and carnival committee of the Spring st. cancests. West Roxbury, his trophy for the prize winning club in the regatta on June 17th.

IS 'CANNED' FOR ELKS' BENEFIT

Royalties May Enrich Order by \$75,000; Convention Welcame Perpetuated

Mayor Curley has been led to belie will be received by him in royaltic from the sale of a Victrola reconvhich he will "make" in New You today will be donated to the charifund of the Benevolent and Protec ive Order of Elks. The other thin or \$25,000, will be retained by the mayor. If the royalties are received in sufficient abundance the guberna torial campaign chest will expar substantially.

record. On one side will be repro an overcoat at the same institution is duced an original Eleven O'Cleck compensated to the extent of \$34.50, toast to departed Elks. On the Damages of \$42.50 were given to Abra-

that the sale will be at least 300,000 records.

POST MAY 18,1924 ICE DAMAGES PAID

BY CITY, \$3378

Mayor Authorizes Payment of Pending Claims

Mayor Curley yesterday authorized the payment of damages aggregating \$3378 to a group of persons who for

months have had claims pending against the city for loss of clothing and damage to both real estate and personal property.

The largest settlement was awarded to Devlin Brothers, whose property at 121 and 123 South street was severely damaged by the bursting of a water main on Oct. 5, 1923. They will receive \$3164.

Among the long list of persons who have blamed the city for loss of clothing, none was so fortunate in recovering damages as James Brown of 161.
Court street. He is award \$137.75 for clothing lost in the City Hospital during his confinement there in the winter

The mayor will "make" a double of 1923. Arthur J. Peterson for loss of

other will be the mayor's welcome ham Stearn, 3 Dana street, Revere, to the Elks at the opening of their cover expense of repairing his automoto the Elks at the opening of their cover expense of repairing his automoto the Elks at the opening of their cover expense of repairing his automotor to the Elks at the opening of their cover expense of repairing his automotor to the Elks at the opening of their cover expense of repairing his automotor to the Elks at the opening of their cover expense of repairing his automotor to the Elks at the opening of their cover expense of repairing his automotor to the Elks at the opening of their cover expense of repairing his automotor to the Elks at the opening of their cover expense of repairing his automotor to the Elks at the opening of their cover expense of repairing his automotor to the Elks at the opening of their cover expense of repairing his automotor to the Elks at the opening of their cover expense of repairing his automotor to the Elks at the opening of their cover expense of repairing his automotor to the Elks at the opening of their cover expense of repairing his automotor to the Elks at the opening of their cover expense of repairing his automotor to the Elks at the opening of their cover expense of repairing his automotor to the electron t annual convention in Boston, Sunday bile which was damaged during a will be at least 200 cm. GLOBE MAY 20, 1924

10-YEAR \$3,000,000 GAS LIGHT CONTRACT

Mayor Curley Will Sign It Despite Veto Suggestion

Mayor Curley will sign the fo-year \$3,000,000 contract with the Boston Consolidated Gas Company for the lighting of Boston's streets, lacking as it does any provision that would permit the city to terminate the agreement at the end of five years, as did the oid contract, if any opportunity came for the making of an improved arrangement.

The Mayor said this afternoon he sees no reason for accepting the suggestion of the Chamber of Commerce, conveyed to him in a letter this morning, that he veto the council's action. The Chamber spokesmen thought the omission of this five-year privilege was sufficiently serious to condemn it, when the best interests of the taxpayers were considered.

ered.
The Mayor feels his position war-ranted by the fact that to insert the five-year termination provision now might give the corporation cause to seek a higher rate even than the \$3,000,000 it now demands for this service.

LIGHT CONTRACT **GETS APPROVAL**

5 to 2 "Ought to Pass"

MAY 1 3 1924 FIN. COM. CALLED "DOUBLE CROSSER'

000 of Boston street lamps with gas, ton which was opposed by the chamber Handley S. Christopher directed the of commerce and the finance comof commerce and the finance com-mission. The sub-committee of the council dispersed a letter received finance commission suggested there council until a study has been completed by the Edison company, looking toward replacement of gas lamps by electric lights.

The gas contract involves an diture of approximately \$300,000 annually, or \$50,000 a year more than the old 10-year contract which recently expired. Councilmen Purcell, Moriarty, Gilbady, Parcelland, and Lane voted for pired. Councilmen Purceii, Motado Gilbody, Donoghue and Lane voted for the gas contract, and Councilmen the gas contract, and the Councilment Healey and Watson welsh were absent. men Brickley and Walsh were absent. To become effective, the proposition must receive six affirmative votes, when the council considers the com-

mittee's recommendation. The finance commission urged delay on the ground that a very large part, i on the ground that a very large part, if not all, of the present gas lamps can be taken over by the Edison company at prices that will result in a great financial saving to the city over the cost of the proposed contract for street lighting by gas, and also obtain much better street lighting.

Councilman Moriarty charged the

finance commission with intent to "double cross" the city by hiding facts unfavorable to the finance commission's contention that the Edison company would be willing to extend its lighting service at a cost the city could afford to In the communication to the council, the finance commission quoted several paragraphs of a letter from the head of the light company, but omitted one very important one, according to Councilman Moriarty. It read as follows:

"The company is prepared to supply street lighting service as it at present exists on its system together with the usual normal increase at the prices named in the published rate; but it does not necessarily follow that it could after the published rate. ford to take on a large block of new street lighting at these prices, if, in order to supply the same, it became necessary to furnish any considerable number of lamps connected to an unnumber of lamps connected to an underground system, or to multiple circuits, or if it should be required to extend its lines into localities where it now has no lines, and where there is little likelihood of additional business; from other customers.

One of the permission is: "It may be mange commission is: "It may be sixted semerally, therefore, that the sixted semerally, therefore, that the company will undertake to supply any business at prices which are remunerative, provided, where new investment is required, a certain degree of permanency is assured."

Commissioner of Public Works Joseph A. Rourke called the committee's attention to the first of the two paragraphs quoted, and citied it in support of his previous contention that so far

of his previous contention that so far as he could analyze the cituation, the Finance Votes

as he could analyze the citation, the Edison company would not undertake Edison company would not undertake wholesale extension of its street lightwholesale extension in the control of the interest lightwholesale extension in the control of the interest lightwholesale extension of its street lightwholesale extension in the control of the interest lightwholesale extension in the control of t city, and could not do it satisfactorily or speedily.

in port, and which was under the com-mand of Ensign Long. The navai and mand of Ensign Long. The nav the sailor's navy yard band. Prominent among those in attendance were Mayor and Mrs. Curley, together with several state and city officials.

The service opened with music by the The finance committee of the city asked by the Rev. Frank M. Sheldon, council yesterday voted 5 to 2 to re- secretary of the Congregational Educaport back "ought to pass" on the 10-the service itself was in charge of the Rev. George L. Paine, port back "ought to pass" on the 10-charge of the Rev. George L. Paine, year contract for lighting nearly 10, executive secretary of the Greater Bos-

council disregarded a letter received the Rev. Christopher R. Eliot, minister just before sitting, in which the finance commission suggested there was no need of any action by the Lawson, pastor of the Union Square council until a study has been comthe address, in which he paid glowing tribute to the hero dead, and held up the example of their deeds a mark to which those living today in military and naval service might strive. services closed with firing a salute, benediction by Capt. Stone, chaplain, U. S. N., the national anthem by the

U. S. N., the national anthem by the army band, and the sounding of taps.

Prominent among the audience was a group of gold star mothers and fathers, who were escorted to a sectator of the reserved seats. The comfathers, who were escorted tion of the reserved seats. mittee in charge of the event was headed by David F. Kent, department commander, assisted by several other officers and members.

HERAUD - MAY-30-1924

FIN. COM. ASKED TO Curley Sends 400-Page Reports on

Problems for Study

Mayor Curley yesterday sent to the Boston finance commission the 400-page compendium of reports on the city's commercial problems over a 75-year period, prepared by the city's planning board, with the suggestion that the finance commission use the document to work out a program for the development of Boston's resources and the promotion of its industry. He had planned motion of its industry. He had planned originally to ask the city council for a \$5000 appropriation for printing the compilation as a public document, but decided that little actual good would result from such a course, whereas it might properly be within the province of the finance commission to formulate therefrom a definite 310 1924 legis-

WILL STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE **BIG STREET PROJECT**

Senate Adopts House Order for Special Commission

Under suspension of the rules the State Senate passed to be engrossed yesterday the House resolve for appointment of a special commission to investigate the matter of laying out and construction of a new thoroughfare in the city of Boscton and the extension 62 Aertain streets.

The resolve is the result of the peti-

tion of Mayor Curley to construct a new street starting at Kneeland st at Washington to Whitmore st, to Church Green. to Fort Hill, to India, Sears to Milk, across to South Market at Mercantile st, then along Mercantile and through the market district to Leverett st, to

The bill of Mayor Curley also calls for other street widenings in the city, and the commission is authorized to investi-

the commission is authorized to investi-gate the advisability of adopting the suggestions of the Mayor as outlined in House bill 240. Under the terms of the original bill of Mayor Curley the city is authorized to issue bonds to an amount not to exceed \$25 000 000.

JENNINGS DECLINES TO TAKE CITY JOB M. J. Reidy Named Of Curley as Superintendent of Buildings to Succeed Kneeland

P. Harry Jennings, business agent of the Boston Central Labor Union, who was recently named by Mayor Curley as superintendent of public buildings a year after his nomination as street commissioner was rejected by the civil service commission, yesterday declined the latest post which the mayor of-fered him. He explained that he could not leave the labor movement at this

In his stead Mayor Curley appointed Michael J. Reidy of 4 Harvest terrace, Dorchester, as superintendent of public buildings, to succeed Frederick J. Kneeland, who dropped dead in his o. The salary of Reidy, who is a the office is \$4500. Reidy, who is a former member of the Massachusetts tormer member of the Massachusetts Legislature, was also offered the position of street commissioner early in the tion of street commissioner early in the present Curley administration, and was rejected by the civil service commission. He is now in charge of the information bureau at City Hall, a \$3000 job created by Mayor Curley. His doesn't so in the first floor of City Hall Annex and the tree is to direct callers through and his task is to direct callers through the mazes of the municipal plant. He has been employed in that capacity for has been employed in that causers about six months. For many years he was a telegrapher with Boston newspapers and in the offices of Short street brokers.

Mayor James Mr. Curio, J. Boston Enjoying Company of Girl Scouts



Mayor Curley Declines to Be Party To "Surprise" Which Would Have Been Embarrassment to Republican Leader

Local Republican leaders today doubtless heaved sighs of relief with James M. Curley, Boston mayor and Democratic gubernatorial candidate left the city of homes and returned to the hub of the commonwealth, For it has been authoritatively learned from a local leader in the Democratic ranks since Curley returned home after his visit here yesterday to take in the Eastern States Exposition that a "surprise" had been arranged upon the arrival of the mayor of Foston here yesterday.

The prearranged plans failed to materialize, however, when Curley resured to be seen to support of the prearranged.

The prearranged plans failed to materialize, however, when Curley refused to become a part of the programmed "surprise." A band was to have met the mayor at the station upon arrival and together with H. L. Bowles, Republican campaign manager for Western Massachusetts who played host to Curley yesterday, several other Republican leaders connected with the Eastern States Exposition, and a reception committee of local Democrats a parade to the exposition grounds was "scheduled."

Rather than subject Bowles to embarrassment through being a narcher in a Democratic "love feast" Curley put his foot down on the focoposal. Accordingly Bowles net Curley Individually, going to the station and conveying Curley to the Hotel Worthy where Bowles formally turned him over to the Democratic city chairman, Joseph T. Weldon and his reception committee, to receive the official party welcome.

the official party welcome.

While local Republican leaders were today much relieved because one of their influential members had escaped threatened embarrassment, in the camp of the local Democrats there was many a chuckle in pondering over what might have here

the camp of the local Democrats there was many a cluckle in pondering over what might have been.

Although the fact that Bowles, a Republican acted as host to Curley, a Democrat, caused considerable comment and suggestions that Bowles might perhaps be interested financially in the Curley campaign for governor, Weldon spiked the rumor as false, explaining that Bowles was doing simply his part as a director of the Easter: States Exposition.

C40BE- MAY-13-1924

FAVOR 10-YEAR GAS CONTRACT

Council, as Committee on Finance, Votes 5 to 2

Finance Commission Request for Delay Turned Down

Qualifying Paragraph in Edison Company's Letter

Ignoring a Finance Commission communication urging further delay in the matter, the City Council, meeting as committee on finance yesterday, voted, five to two, to report "ought to pass," at next Monday's executive Council meeting, the tentative contract with the Boston Consolidated Gas Company for lighting Boston's 9500 street gas lamps for another 10-year period, at a cost of about \$3,000,000, a jump of \$500,000 over the rates for that service under the 10-year contract which expired April a

Councilors Donoghue, Gilbody, Lane, Moriarty and Purcell cast the five affirmative ballots. Councilors Healey and Watson voted against renewing a contract with the Gas Company at this time. Councilors Brickley and Walsh were absent, but their fellows predicted that either one or both of them were likely to vote affirmatively when the issue comes up in executive Council session Monday, thus assuring the six necessary votes to pass it.

Moriarty Scores Sullivan

In its communication to the Council, the Finance Commission omitted a qualifying paragraph from a letter of Pres C. L. Edgar of the Edison Company, which paragraph, however, it did include in a special communication upon the matter to Public Works Commissioner Rourke.

the matter to Public Works Commissioner Rourke.

When Commissioner Rourke appeared before the Council committee to answer some questions about the contract, he displayed the letter. Councilor Moriarty immediately noted the discrepancy between the two communications from the Finance Commission and attacked Chairman Michael H. Sullivan of that body, because, he declared, Mr Sullivan double-cross style."

The letter from Pres Edgar of the Edison Company which Chairman Sullivan quoted generalized upon the Edison Company's willingness to undertake to supplant gas lamps with electric lights, but the Finance Commission communication to the Council did not contain these qualifying paragraph by Mr Edgar:

Qualifying Paragraph

Pualifying Paragraph

The company is prepared to supply treet lighting service as it at present exists on its system (to householders and others), together with the usual normal increase (on such existing systems), at the prices named in the published rate. But it does not necessarily follow that the company could afford to take on a large block of new street lighting at these prices, if in order to supply the same it became necessary to supply any considerable number of lamps connected to an underground system or to multiple circuits, or if the company should be required to extend its lines into localities where it now has no lines and where there is little likelihood of additional business from other customers."

likelihood of additional business from other customers."

Those Councilors who voted for the contract with the Consolidated Gas Company asserted that, rather than commit the city to any such experiment with the Edison Company, they preferred to see the 10-year contract go by default to the Gas Company, the only bidder for the street-lighting contract.

HEAALD-MAY-13-1914

SENATE MAY LOOK INTO CHARGES CURLEY MADE SellERANDSh WMAXrilg 311924 to

Attention of Colleagues

WASHINGTON, May 14-Charges by Mayor Curley of Boston that a Coolidge campaign organization in Massachu-setts is soliciting campaign funds on a "no-limit" basis are to be laid before the Senate, Senator Walsh, Dem., Massachusetts, said today after a conference with some of his colleagues.

The exact form in which the matter is to be presented is yet to be deter-mined, but an official investigation may be proposed. Should this course be taken there were indications that a general inquiry such as that which pre-ceded the 1920 national political con-ventions would not be unlikely.

Senator Johnson, Farmer-Labor, Minnesota, already has obtained adoption of a resolution calling upon the chair-men of the Republican and Democratic national committees to report to the Senate all campaign contributions of more than \$500 made by the five big packers or any persons connected with them since the 1920 campaign.

At that time there was a suggestion by Senator Norbeck, Rep. South Da-kota, that the Farmer-Labor party be included in the scope of the resolution. He charged that there had been excessive expenditures by that party and added that officials of the party "ad-mitted" the expenditure of more than \$360,000 in his state alone,

CONTRACT IS PASSED

MAY 20 1994 Council Votes, 7 to 2, for 10-Year Plan to Cost \$3,000,000

The City Council yesterday passed the 10-year street gas-lighting contract with the Boston Consolidated Gas Company, despite the bitter opposition of Councillor William C. S. Healey of East Boston, who failed in an attempt to amend the document with a five-year rejection

TO COST CITY \$3,000,000

The contract involved an annual expenditure of \$300,000 or a total of \$3,000,-000 during the 10-year period. This amount is \$50,000 each year in excess of the rate paid by the city under the contract that expired April 1, last.

Councillor Healey, belligerent throughout the entire discussion, made every effort to hold up the contract until such time as the five-year clause could be inserted.

Addressing the members, he said, "The voters of the city of Boston will want to know why the council refused to insert the five year clause in this contract. Once it is passed as it stands now, the people will have to say 'Good

ye,' for 10 long years.
"I urge the members of this body to vote in favor of the five-year clause, which will permit the city to either reject or continue the contract at the end of five years. It is not mandatory that the contract be passed today. This five-year clause was embodied in the contract that just expired. Why should it not be there now. In the interests of the voters of Boston it should be there.

In spite of his pleas for the adoption of the amendment, the council voted it down by a vote of 7 to 2. The final vote on the acceptance of the contract was as follows: Healey, Watson, NO; Donoghue, Brickley, Walsh, Gilbody, Lane, Morlarty and Purcell, YES.

The passage of the contract is a di-

rect slap at the Finance Commission which at the previous discussion of the contract, submitted a recommendation urging the council to defer action und the Edison reported figures and data concerning the cost of replacing all the 1900 gas lamps in the city with electric _Councillor Moriarty in urging the ac-

ceptance of the contract, said that the ceptance of the contract, said that the Finance Commission were late in making a study of the gas lighting system and declared that they were keeping the council in the dark about the Edson Company's reports. Resuming his attack on the Finance Commission he said. "Instead of protecting the city finances, they have been sittled."

ELECTRIC LIGHT RATE IN BOSTON CUT HALF CENT

Reduction to Be Effective at Once, with Second HERALO Dec. 1

WILL SAVE PEOPLE \$5,000,000 A YEAR

Agreement with Edison Co. Includes Final Level of 8 Cents Dec. 1, 1925

Residents of Boston will receive an immediate reduction from 9½ to 9 cents a kilowatt hour in household electric lighting rates, it was announced yesterday after a series of conferences that ended a fight of several years which the city has been waging against the Edison company before the state department of public utilities. The agreement provides for a further reduction to 8½ cents on Dec. 1, 1924, and to 8 cents on Dec. 1, 1925.

The city consents to a compromise on the price to be paid for its own street lighting. The Edison Company waives all claim to an increase up to June 1 of this year on condition that after June 1 the city accepts the rate paid by other municipalities as fixed by the public utilities commission. The light company also waives claims for about \$600,000 for the period since 1919 when the last arbitration took place, consenting to call the municipal account square for the sums already paid by the city under the 1919 rate.

SAVES \$5,000,000 A YEAR

At the conferences were present: Mayer Curley, Fresident C. L. Edgar of the Edison Company, Corporation Counsel E. Mark Sullivan for the city and Arthur D. Hill, special counsel for the city.

Atty. Hill will receive a \$10,000 fee for his part in the contest, he said yesterday after a talk with Mayor Curley. He took up the case when he became corporation counsel, succeeding Alexander Whiteside, who began the fight under Mayor Peters. Then when Mr. Sullivan became corporation counsel under Mayor Curley, Hill was appointed special counsel to continue to press the city's demands before the public utilities department.

Experts made exhaustive investigations of the lighting company which resulted in 35 hearings before the public utilities commission and the taking of thousands of pages of testimony. The fight cost the city \$140,000. During the period of controversy reductions in rates have been obtained totaling \$3,500,0000 of saving to the people, Mayor Curley estimated. He figures that under the new agreement the annual saving to the people up to the time when the 8-cent schedule goes into operation will be about \$5,000,000; after that, \$1,500,000 a year additional saving over the cost to the community at the present rate. When the litigation began the charges approximated 12 cents a kilowat hour.

Mr. Hill appeared yesterday afternoon before the finance committee of the city council to explain the results of the contest and to recount the steps taken by the city's representatives in the course of it. He thanked the council for its strong support, making special mention of Councilman James A. Watson for his aftacks on the lighting company which did much to force the fight to a successful issue. Councilman Watson said he was gratified to see his lators bring fruit and that although the cut in rates was not as large as he had hoped for, it was a substantial concession to force from such powerful in-

CURLEY RUSHES THEM TO WALSH

Scores Action of T. W. White

in Signing Plea E

This morning's mail brought to Mayor Curley from friends original copies of two more urgent appeals for contributions from Massachusetts Republicans to what His Honor now terms "the great Cal Coolidge yellow dog fund," and the Mayor hurriedly dispatched them to Washington for use by United States Senator Walsh in any Senatorial committee probe of political "slush funds" generally.

Thomas W. White of Newton, member of the State Commission on Administration and Finance, signs one of the circulars, and Mr Curley is considering the advisability of taking up with the Attorney General the question of "the good taste, to say nothing of the culpability," as he puts it, of solicitation of campaign funds by such a public office-holder, a practice forbidden in Bos-

The Mayor also issued copies of a telegram he received from Schator Walsh, responsive to data he has pluced in the Senator's hands regarding the fund solicitation with which he has been in hot controversy with L. K. Liggett, which telegram was worded as follows:

"It is very evident the Federal law needs amending to prevent campaign slush funds. Though several bilis to this end, including a resolution by myself some time ago, have been introduced, no action has been taken. Your calling public attention to the methods described in your letter will, I hope, expedite legislative action. Of c urse,

if State laws have been violated, action may be taken locally."

contined not pan

MAY-15-1924

Flays 100 Percent Shouters

Mr Curley's lively sense of humor is pleasantly teased, he said, by the conspicuous promise in all three of these circular solicitations that whatever sums are contributed will be spent equally between the work of electing Mr Coolidge and in Americanization.

"Americanization! - God save the mark!" Mr Curley said. "These Repub-Republican shouters for Coolidge ought to be taken out into the back yard and given a good, stiff dose themselves of the Americanism of the great forefathers-Washington, Jefferson, Lincoln and of Woodrow Wilson! of Americanism these fellows would ferce down the throats of newcomers to our shores would consist largely in assertions that gentlemen like Daugherty and Denby, Fal! and Sinclair are 100 percenters to be emulated! Americanism! It is even as the venerable old Dr Sam Johnson said 'Patriotism is the last refuge of a scoundrel!"

One of the two appeals forwarded to the Mayor today is that circulated generally throughout the shoe and leather industry, signed by E. J. Bliss, this one carrying the notation that "Mr Bliss will call upon you." The copy issued by the Mayor's office follows:

"A member of our committee will call Mark's Church.

raised in Massachusetts for the Harding was the organist. campaign, and there are many reasons why we should raise more for Calvin State pride make this task easy.

National Coolidge Fund for maintain O'Neil, tenor. Terry's mass was sung. ing Calvin Coolidge headquarters and organization work, also our proportion Joseph H. O'Neil, Joseph Conry, Joseph poposition. of the National Committee expenses, and for maintaining the Massachusetts State Committee work of registration O'Netl, James Sullivan and John Sulliand Americanization throughout all our van. districts, and to carry on the active campaign for all federal and State offices as soon as nominations are over.

The ushers were Henry M. Blackwell. Thomas Galvin, Jr., Roy Hanlon, Harry Cornole, Harry Eagan and John O'Noil. Amoug those present were Gov. Cox.

sive campaign must be conducted to of Malden, Judge Edward Counihan of secure a straight Republican ticket. We Cambridge, Mayor Edward Quinn of must all beware of over-confidence and Cambridge, Fire Commissioner Theo-

"Your contribution to this fund will be the only one we will ask of you this

year. "The satisfaction of giving and giving liberally to maintain a Massachusetts man in the highest office within the gift of the people of these United States, the assurance that a continuation of the present safe and sane administration will constitute the best possible eral and for the shoe and leather in the Charitable Irish Society.

TRIBUTE PAID EX-CITY CLERK

Gov. Cox Among State and City Officials at Galvin

Funera VFI FR

Funeral services were held today for J. Mitchel Galvin, former city clerk and business man, in St. Mark's Church, Dorchester avenue, Ashmont, while scores of men prominent in the business and political life of the city paid their final tribute. Burial was in Holyhood cometery.

Galvin dled Thursday in the Peter Bent Brigham Hospital. He is survived by his widow, two brothers. Thomas F. and Dr. George W. Galvin, both of Boston, and a sister, Mrs. Charles M. Drake of Washington, D. C.

Solemn high mass of requiem was celebrated by the Rev. Fr. Joseph T. Mellyn, S. J., of Boston College. He was assisted by the Rev. Francis V. Cummings as deacon and the Rev. John as sub-deacon, both of St. Scollan

on you within the next few days to accept your contribution to the Calvin Coolidge Campaign Fund.

"Five hundred thousand dollars was "Five hundred thousand dollars was contribution to the Calvin Hardler" Clover Club Glee Club. Mrs. Sullivan

NOTABLES PRESENT

Members of the choir included Mrs. and statesmanship of uor candidate and Alice Maloney and Miss Elizabeth "The fund represents the contribution nahan and Miss May Doherty, altos; of the Massachusetts busines men to the Edward H. Sullivan, bass, and Stephen

The pallbearers were Harry C. Byrne,

"Strong political opposition in Massa-ex-Lt.-Gov. Edward P. Barry, Judge chusetts is anticipated, and an aggres-Edward L. Logan, Judge Thomas Riley must all beware of over-confidence and Cambridge, Fire Commissioner Theodo our utmost to achieve the desired line, John A. Astridge and Walter Colline, former Boston city councilmen;
William H. McMorrow, city collector;
John E. Baldwin, clerk of committees;
John Coleman, John Bruen, ex-City
Councilman Thomas J. Kenny, Assist

ant City Clerk Wilfred Doyle, William ant City Clerk Wilfred Doyle, William, Murray, Joseph P. Lvon, ex-Mayor John F. Fitzgerald, Transit Commissioner Col. Thomas F. Sullivan, ex-Congressman Joseph O'Coppell, Maj. Thomas Murphy, Joseph Cahalan, Thomas D. Lavelle, Dr. Arthur White, James T. O'Brien, Michael Carroll, ex-Congressman Harrison H. Atwood and Henry Sullivan.

TRANFLIER - MAY-10-1924 C.F. OF A. OPS STATE SESSIO

> Mayor Curley Welcomes 250 Delegates and Is Made Member

The 19th annual state convention of the Companions of the Forest of America opened today in the Hotel Vendome, with 250 delegates, representing 70 circles, attending.

Mayor Curley formally opened the convention by welcoming the delegates

A gold key, denoting free wife of the city, was given Mrs. Anna L. McGarry, grand chief companion, by Mayor Cur-

In making the presentation, the mayor characterized the order as "the embodiment of amity, American principle and doctrine because of its liberal ideals and non-racial, non-sectarian character." Because of these ideals, Mayor Curley for the first time in the history of the city presented a gold key to a woman the leader of a fraternal organization.

HONORARY MEMBERS

In return for the courtesy, the organ-ization voted to make Mayor Curley and Dr. Joseph Santsuosso honorary members of the state circle.

The morning session of the conven-tion was featured by the reports of reports of various committees and the addressing

of the convention by the supreme finan-cial secretary, Mrs. Anne E. Poth of New York. At noon the convention ad-journed for the day. In the afternoon, the delegates made an auto trip to Concord and Lexington,

and had a luncheon at the Colonial Inn, as guests of Mayor Curley.
Tomorrow's session will begin at

The first order of business will o'clock. The first order of business win be the nomination of officers. So far, no contests for any office have been heard of and the same group of officials are expected to be re-elected without

CITY PRINT SHOP TO BE UNIONIZED

Has Been Open Sille Strike in 1921 TRAVE! FR

Subject to permission of the Allied Printing Trades Council, the city of Boston printing plant will be run on a union basis. Since the strike of 1921 in Mayor Peters's administration when the city refused to comply with union requirements there has been open shop.

The decision to make application for the return of union labor was made after a conference between Secretary Daniel J. McDonald of the Allied Print? ing Trades Council and Maj. William J. Casey, superintendent of the printing plant. Mayor Curley has been in favor of the change all along, but was not hopeful of its accomplishment so soon. MAY 13.1924

Silver Loving Cup as POST Prize for Canoeists



MAYOR CURLEY PRESENTING CANOE CUP It was given to the Spring Street Canoe Committee and will be awarded to the winner of the regatta and carnival on June 17.

JITNEY PERMIT FOR RAWDING

MAY 1-3-1924 POST Council Approves Application for Fish Pier Line

The City Council Jitney Committee yesterday unanimously approved of the issuance of a jitney permit to the Rawding Auto Bus Line, who for the

Rawding Auto Bus Line, who for the past 10 years has been operating from Long Wharf to the Fish Pier on an old sight-seeing bus permit.

This was revoked last week by the police department. Since that time, in order to sustain the good will of the committers, the management has been running the buses on a free fare basis. John H. Rogers, clerk of the bus company, together with a score of business men who make use of the bus service, appeared before the jitney committee and requested that the council pass favorably on the jitney application. The petitioners presented the committee with the names of 1000 persons who would be affected if the line was suspended. was suspended.

permit now awaits the Mayor's

Mayor Curley yesterday presented a committee of Spring-street canceists with a silver loving cup that will be awarded on June 17 to the club scoring the highest number of points at the annual canoe regatta and carnival.

The committee of 20 young men and women canoe enthusiasts were given custody of the trophy until the date of the carnival. The cup measures two AMERICAN MAY 14,1924

Moriarty Tells Police Boss Summer and Washington Corner Is Too Congested

City Councillor Moriarty took Police Commissioner Wilson to task for permitting the establishment of a taxi stand at Boston's busiest corner, Summer and Washington streets, at the second hearing of the committee on appropriations, publicly discussing the annual city budget.

Wilson stated that following a thirty-day study of traffic conditions at the point and as a result of the approval of the stand by the traffic division of the police depart ment, a parking permit was granted

"If the traffic department reported that the parking of cars at that point -one of the busiest in the city-did not interfere with the progress of vehicles, then I thinik it is about time to bring about a change in that department," said Moriarty.

Failure of the police department to prevent the parking of commercial cars on the wrong side of the streets. as well as violations of the traffic rules by taxicabs and others, were called by Councillor Moriarty to the attention of the Police Commissioner.

"You are making a lot of general statements. Put them in writing and I will investigate them," Wilson retorted.

Councillor Whickley asked the Commissioner if he and the Mayor would join in an effort to obtain a pay increase for patrolmen. Wilson said that matter was up to Mayor Curley.

WILLING TO CUT PRICE IN BOSTON **AMERICAN SUIT**

AMERICAN MAY 1 3 1924 Reduction Will Save

Many Thousands to Boston Householders

A fter a fight lasting a number of years the Edison Electric Illuminating Company yesterday expressed its willingness to make an agreement with Says Latter's Inexperience Mayor Curley and the Boston American, cutting the price from 91/2 cents to 9 cents per kilowatt hour at once, and a further reduction to 8 cents by December, 1925.

The saving would amount to \$150,-000 when the 8-cent rate goes into

operation.

For three years the legal battle has been waged. It cost \$140,000, but it already saved consumers \$350,000.

HOW CONSUMERS GAIN

The new rates will become effective when and if the agreement is signed and the Boston American withdraw its petition protesting against increased electric rates, now before the Public Utilities Commis-

It is not known whether the proposed rates will be acceptable to the Boston American which began the

This will be the gain to consum-

Cut in price from 91/2 cents to 9 cents at once.

Cut from 9 to 81/2 cents Dec. 1, 1924.

Cut from 812 cents to 8 cents Dec. 1, 1925.

MAYOR'S STATEMENT.

Mayor Curley, speaking of the agreement, last night said:

"After the 8-cent schedule goes into effect, \$1,500,000 a year additional will be saved over the cost to the community of the present rate. When this is contrasted with the charges of approximately 12 cents a kilowatt hour, which were in force when litigation began, the result is extremely satisfactory

TERMS OF AGREEMENT

The agreement which the Edison Co. is now ready to meet first provides that the company will waive all claims to an increase up to June of the present year of the price to-be paid by the city for its street lighting, which matter is now in

It will accept sums already paid by the city under the rate estab-lished at the last arbitration in 1919 as full discharge of the city's obliga-

It then provides for the reduction in rates to householders as already set forth.

The litigation - proceedings were begun under the administration of Mayor Peters.

The Boston American was the people's champion in the legal battle. The late Grenville S. MacFarland, counsel for the Hearst newspapers in New England, championed their cause and until his death was active in seeking the desired end to the controversy.

MAYOR JOCULAR IN REPLY TO LIGGETT

May Get Him Off

Sees Red Herring in Question About

Pledge Cards 15 GLOBE MAY 1 3 1924 avor Curley sent to Chairman Louis

Liggett of the Massachusetts Calvin Coolidge Finance Committee last night a breezy rejoinder to the Liggett state-ment published yesterday morning, ask-ing certain questions of His Honor, as a sequence to the Curley attack upon the ethics of prominent Republicans whom the Mayor characterized to reporters as "high-hat shakedown artists collecting the sheckles to put Cal

across." The Mayor wrote in Part:
"My Dear Looie-The Boston morning
papers of Wednesday carry an interview
with you designed to explain and defend
certain stealthy and sinister activities of
the Calvin Coolidge Finance Committee to which I called the attention of
Senator David I. Walsh with a request
for investigation.

There is an obvious tunned as

Senator David I. Walsh with a request for investigation.

"There is an obvious imprudence in rushing into print with explanation and defense that might better be reserved for the Senatorial Investigating Committee and the Federal Grand Jury and were your common sense more robust and your moral sense more acute, you might be in a position to appreciate the danger and depravity of the work you are engaged in.

"I note with interest a personal appeal in your interview. You express an eager curiosity to learn the origin of the funds with which I financed my piedge-card campaign; and were your curiosity not so transparently an attempt to draw a herring across the trail that will lead the Senate and Grand Jury to a knowledge of your corrupt plans and purposes, I might be tempted to take you into my confidence. As Shakespeare said. Thou almost persuadest me."

"I am of the opinion that if you will keep out of the public press and make a clean breast of things to the constituted authorities, in view of your political youth and inexperience, you may be treated with clemency."

BOY SCOUTS READY FOR BUDGET DRIVE

Out to Raise During Week \$44,000 for Work in Boston MAY 1 9 1094

Boy Scout week will begin in Boston today, when at 4 P. M. a band concert on the Common will start off the drive for a \$44,000 budget to conduct the work of the Boston council the coming year.

council the coming year.

Mayor Curley, himself a member, with 1200 scouts, will have a part in the ceremonies. The coast artillery band from Fort Banks and a group of scout musicians will play. After the boys have repeated the scout oath and law and sung "The Star Spangled Banner," addresses will be made by the mayor, Clarence De Mar. marathon champlon, and local scout officials.

After the exercises on the Common.

After the exercises on the Common, those taking part will march up Boylston street to the State Theatre on Massachusetts avenue, where a special program has been arranged.

TO GIVE DEMONSTRATIONS

A demonstration of scout activities will take place each afternoon this week. Tomorrow on the Common a troop of Chinese Boy Scouts of Boston will present "The Masque of the Red Dragon," after which there will be a concert and after which there will be a concert and an exhibition of fire-fighting. Wednesday afternoon the group of prominent business men who are directing the drive will have luncheon at Young's hotel and arrange for their part of the week's activities. Mortimer L. Schiff of New York, national vice-president of the movement, will speak. On the Common there will be a concert, also knotmon there will be a concert, also knot-tying and first-aid demonstrations.

Thursday afternoon the concert will be followed by fire-fighting and scout games; Friday, band concert, signalling. knot-tying and scout games; while on Saturday forenoon the 1200 hors will visit the East Boston airport, inspect the field and witness a demonstration

of flying.

The committee in charge of the week's The committee in charge of the week's activities comprises: Chairman. Charles E. Cotting, Lee, Higginson & Co.; Robert W. Maynard, president R. H. Stearns Company; Ralph Hornblower, Hornblower & Weeks; Dudley N. Hartt, Robert S. Hale, Francis E. Frothingham and Charles E. Jackson. The fund sought will be raised through parapher. sought will be raised through memberFOR PROBE OF **COOLIDGE ACT**

MAY 1 3 1924 Charges Corruption Here in Campaign for Presidency

Charges of corruption in the conduct of the Masssachusetts campaign for Calvin Coolidge are made in a letter which Mayor Curley sent today to Senator David I, Walsh, asking him to institute a senatorial investigation.

BASIS OF ACTION The mayor declares that the President himself "is not only the inspiration of this scandalous plan to corrupt

idge as President.

The letter is written on the stationery the Walworth Manufacturing Company, of which Howard Coonley is presiden. It is signed by G. F. Elliott. whaterman of the pipe fittings and allied material group of the "Massachusetts Celvin Coolidge finance committee."

SIGNIFICANT PARAGRAPH

The paragraph to which Mayor Curley takes exception as bearing a "sinister significance and indicating a cynical determination to evade the provisions of the corrupt practices laws' reads as tollows:

"There is no limit to the amount an Individual may give to this committee.

Large contributions will be so divided as to gve full observance to the requirements of the statutes. All contributions must be voluntary."

CURLEY'S LETTER

Mayor Curley's letter to Senator Walsh reads as follows:
"The senatorial committee investigating the existence of certain corrupt the senatorial policy and personalized and per transactions, activities and persons, of

which you are a number, would do a much-needed public good at this time by inruing its attention to and its light on an organized plan for corruption. designed to solicit contributions from the present the solicit contributions from the solicit contributions from the present the solicit contributions, the funds so collected solicit federal and state office is Republicated from the presidency of the United States down. This organization is States down. This organization is as the Massachusetts Calvin Lenown as the Massachusetts Calvin Coolidge Finance Committee and its candidate from the presidency of the original letter for solicitation, is that of collecting funds of the collecting funds are solicitation, is that of collecting funds which you are a nember, would do a

TRAVELER MAY 13.1924

ATOK ASKS

TOR PROBE OF

The control of this nation with the paint and man back without doubt the paint and on comparing the control of this nation will be paint and man back will save and millionarie, and one of the notorious industrial group of atter, by sachusetts, fat and growing fatter, by sachusetts, fat and growing fatter, by the exploitation of child loperatives in deepald, overworked mill operatives. certain southern cotton factories.

RAPS COOLIDGE

"An eminent American has said 'pub-"An eminent American has said 'public office should represent the result of
the voluntary act of the people and rot
be the sequence of an auction.
Intimate private and political relations
of the Republican national chairman
of the Republican prophet of law and orand the pseudo-prophet of law and orand the pseudo-prophet of law appoint
act who dictated Mr. Butler's appoint
ment as his own choice as campaign der, who dictated Mr. Butter's appointment as his own choice as campaign ment as his own choice as campaign manager, leaves no doubt in the mind of any honest and self-respecting American that the President of the United States is not only the inspiration of this United States is not only the inspiration of this scandalous plan to corrupt the American constituencies, but is fully cognizant can constituencies, but is fully cognizate of its purposes and aims and is aiding and abetting this audacious attempt to

and abetting this audacious attempt to buy the national election of 1924. This document and the bold cam-paign or corruption it visualizes illus-trate the sustained hypocrisy and mani-fact underess of their authors open. frate the sustained hypocrisy and manifest unfitness of their authors, organizers and beneficiaries; and the exposure of the plot to make the 1924 election the sequence of an auction, is a paragraph of the sequence of an auction, is a paragraph of the sequence of the plant of the sequence of the plant of the sequence whe sequence of an auction is a paramount duty that must not be delayed. The scoper the people of the United States learn something of the subterranean activities of the Republican parametrize and leaders, the better ranean activaties of the Republican party, its candidates and leaders, the better If the

tion of this scandalous plan to corrupt the American constituencies, but is fully cognizant of its purposes and aims fully cognizant of its purposes and aims and is aiding and abetting this audicus attempt to buy the national election of 1924."

Curley's action is based on a letter which has come to his attention, solicitable has come to his attention.

The American constituencies, but is the full transaction and the solicitable has come to his attention at the solicitable has come to his attention. The full transaction will the solicitable has come to his attention to be bought and solicitable has come to his attention to his attention to the industrial company.

ONE OF THE TARGETS

one of the tangers

"You, my dear senator, have a personal as well as a public interest in this treasonable scheme; you are one of the targets of the dirty dollars of the Massachusetts Calvin Coolidge finance committee; but I am certain your sense of public duty will outweigh any personal consideration, and guide your action.

consideration and guide your action.

"Coming as it does on the heels of the betrayal of New England's industrial interests—the preference shown by the Washington administration for contict prison labor over free labor, the transfer of the army shoe industry from the factories of Massachusetts to the federal prison at Fort Leavenworth, the gift of contracts for navy khaki cloth to British mills in Manchester, Eng., and the refusal to give contracts to the Amoskeag mills of Manchester, N. H., where unemployed American workers walk the streets idle and hungry-it becomes evident that this conspiracy of corruption, to which the aid and sympathy of Calvin Coolidge and his friends are pledged, is a well concidered plot to crush and degrade the American worker.

"HUMBUG AND HYPOCRISY"

"The constant stream of phrase and flummery, humbog and hypocrisy that flows from the White House is intended to conceal the iniquity and baseness of this cheme to Europeanize American labor and cripple American democracy, and its stealthy progress can only be arrested b ya swift and thorough senatorial investigation that the American people may know the peril they are in for it is idle to expect that, the engin-eers of this corrupt scheme will set the machinery of law in motion to embar-yass themselves. You can do the work

pany of Boston, from which rupt correspondence emanated, rupt correspondence emanated, is president of the Boston Chamber of Commerce; the signer of thece ireular letter, "G. F. Elliott, Chairman, Pipe Fittings and Allied Material Group," is some inconsequential figurehead behind whom the corruptionists work; and I whom the corruptionists work; and I whom the corruptionists work, and the believe an early descent on this group of conspirators will serve the public The sale of Massachusetts must good. The sale of Massachusetts must noot be permitted; its consummation would be a victory for the deadliest enemies of American liberty.

URGES SENATORIAL PROBE

"I earnestly ask early and effective investigation of this audacious scheme investigation of this audacious scheme to destory the good name of Massachusetts and the integrity of representative government in America."

THE POLITICAL LETTER

The letter which roused the mayor

"WALWORTH MANUFACTURING reads: COMPANY

"Established 1842
"General Offices, Boston, Mass.
"Boston Branch, "Boston (8).
"142 High Street. "April 21, 1924
"Dear Sir:
"The Massachusetts Colvin Coolidge finance committee has delegated to me fine chairmanship of the chairmanship of the chairmanship of the collecting funds to make sure of the nomination and election of Calvin Cools. nomination and election of Calvin Cool-

"The money goes-first. tional Coolidge preconvention fund for maintaining Calvin Coolidge headquarters and organization work, secondly, to pay a proportion of the national committee expense; thirdly, to maintain the Massachusetts state committee's active work of registration and Americanization throughout all our districts, and to earry on the active compaign for all federal and state offices as soon as

nominations are over. "There is no limit to the amount an individual may give to this committee. individual may give to this committee, Large contributions will be se divided as to give full observance to the re-quirements of the statutes. All contributions must be voluntary

a share in making sure of the election of Calvin Coolidge, and I am enclosing a card furnished me by the finance committee.

Your check should be made to Louis committee.

K. Liggett, and if you will send it to me for forwarding to him I can keep cor-rectly my records of our group. In any rectly my records of our group. In any event—whether your response is a check or a signature of promise on the end or a signature of promise on the end of the closed card, will you kindly make it promptly so I may make full report without mucch delay. Yours truly, without mucch delay. Yours truly, (s)

Chairman. Pipe Fittings and Allied Material Group.

"G. F. E. EV "Enel (Card)

"S. & A. Env."

"S. & A. Env."

SAYS G. O. P. **BOOKS ARE** WIDE OPEN

Liggett Answers Demand by Mayor Curley for Probe

POST Accepting full responsibility for the letters sent to various people in Massachusetts soliciting funds for the Republican national and State campaigns, Louis K. Liggett last night offered to open the books of the Massachusetts Calvin Coolidge finance committee, and said everything connected with the work is absolutely within the law.

ANSWERS MAYOR

Answering the attack made by Mayor Curley yesterday in a letter to Senator David I. Walsh seeking a senatorial investigation of the Coolidge campaign contributions, Mr. Liggett said:

"Mayor Curley is simply playing polities and camouflaging his own position. If he wants an investigation, through any authorized agency, he can have it. We can lay all our cards on the table tomorrow and we know that we are absolutely within the law in

every transaction.
"In view of the fact that his Honor The view of the fact that his monor has raised the question, let me ask: Who financed the campaign which brought him the 250,000 pledge cards for the Democratic nomination for Gov-

the Democratic nomination for Governor, which he claims to have?

"Who furnished the money to pay off the indebtedness he admitted he had after his campaign for Mayor?"

Taking up the specific attack of Mayor Curley upon G. F. Elliott of the Walworth Manufacturing Company for his letter than the lette his letter to persons connected with the business of pipe fittings and allied materials, soliciting funds tor the Re-publican national and State campaigns, Mr. Liggett said:

"I am responsible for that letter sent out by Mr. Elliott. That letter is a copy of a letter I wrote to various men who are heading the campaigns among certain groups for the raising of money for Republican campaigns.

"There is nothing sinister about the letter in any way. The paragraph about which Mayor Curley shrieks so wildly means just what it says. The laws of Massachusetts prohibit contribution of more than \$1000 by an individual to any State campaign. That paragraph simply means that if you should contribute \$5000, not more than \$1000 of it would be turned into the Republican State committee or be spent in any way con-nected with the State campaign in Massachusetts. The balance of it would be spent either to help defray the pre-convention expenses of President Coolidge's campaign, or for any part of the national campaign in other States in the country.

Organizing Whole State

"As chairman of the Massachusetts Calvin Coolidge Finance Committee, I am organizing every part of the State, for raising as much money in a legi-timate manner as is possible for the campaigns of Calvin Coolidge and the Republican party, both in the State and the nation. We would like to get money from as many people as possible, but past experience shows that when an attempt is made to raise one dollar from every one in the State, approximately 75 cents of each dollar goes for organization expenses.

"We have but one campaign for raising money for all Republican purposes this year. There will be no collections this year by the Republican State Committee and various other organizations which have sought funds in the past. All of the work will be done by this committee and from the tinds which we collect we will pay the funds which we collect we will pay the bills for the pre-convention expenses of President Coolidge—for maintaining headquarters and for organization work—for our proportion of the Republican National Committee's expenses, and for the maintenance of the Massachusetts Republican State Committee's work of registration and to carry on the State campaign.
"We are organizing by town, county

and business group committees, all of whom are volunteers. We have no paid workers, except an office force of three people."

MAY 11.1934 PREPARE FOR **ELK SESSIONS** MAY 1 1-1004

Big Convention Is Little

With the Elks convention a little more than a month away, Boston is making rapid preparations for the reception, entertainment and care of more than 200,000 Eiks, who will descend upon the Hub; July 5. Besides offering the \$50,000 of the income he is to receive from his phonographic record, Mayor Curley is now said to be raising \$1000 additional among his friends for the entertainment of the visiting brothers.

John O'Shea, director of music in Boston, has begun to organize 3000 school children, who will represent a living flag in the Elks' pageant. addition, Boston Common will be put into shape for the visitors and the city has contributed \$25,000 to be spent in

AMERICAN MAY 9,1924

Elevated Trustees Hear Peti-

tioners in Park 99 duare
MABuilding
AMERICAN
The drive for a reduction of carfare within the confines of East Boston, led by Representative Timothy F. Donovan of that district, will be given formal recognition by the Boston Elevated Trustees at a hearing to all persons interested at 3 o'clock today in Room 400, Park Square Building, No. 31 St. James

Representative Donovan said that he had received assurances of a large attendance, having notified the East Boston Improvement Association, the Orient Heights Improvement Association, the East Boston

avenue

Women's Club, and the Jeffries

In addition to these organizations, he has been working the secure as large a representation as possible at the hearing from the citizens of that

It is contended that East Boston. within the confines of that section. should have the benefit of a five

Team captains in charge or various Elks' teams, under the direction of Charles E. Osgood, have reported an excellent response in funds from business houses which were canvassed. Mr. Osgood states, however, that many thousands of dollars more must be gathered before June 1.

While the brunt of the work of handling the vast throng will fall on the Boston lodge, outside lodges are doing their share in arranging the programme. The Cambridge lodge has appropriated \$10,000 for entertainment of visitors to the University City. Big features will include a uniformed features will include a uniformed parade, band concerts on the Common, the Indian dances of New Mexican tribesmen and the prize drill of patrol teams at Braves Field.

MAY 1924 SPRING FEVER



GLOBE MAY 14.1924

PERMIT FOR TAXI STAND SCORED

Moriarty Raps Une at Washington-Summer Sts

Makes Charges Which Wilson Tells Him to Put in Writing _____RAY 1 A 10

City Council Has Examined \$22,000.000 Budget Items

City Councilor James T. Moriarty took Police Commissioner Herbert A. Wilson severely to task when the commissioner appeared at yesterday's Council session on the new budget, arraigning him for having granted the Checker Taxi Company a privilege to stand three of its vehicles at Washington and Summer sts, outside the Tunnel exit there.

Mr Wilson stated the permit was not granted until a 30-day study had been made in such a probationary period imposed upon the operating concern. The Police Traffic Bureau reported to him, he said, that the taxis standing there did not tend to increase congestion.

Well, if the Traffic Bureau claims that the parking of taxls on one of the city's busiest corners does not interfere with progress of other vehicles and add to general confusion of traffic at that point, then I should say it's about time to make a change in that bureau!" Mr

Moriarty told the commissioner. Councilor Moriarty described certain types of trade vehicles which he said he observes the traffic squad is permitting freely to violate traffic laws to which other types of vehicles are strictly held,

freely to violate traffic laws to which other types of vehicles are strictly held, and the Commissioner cut in: "You are making a lot of general statements. Put them in writing and I will investigate them!" "You bet I'll do just that!" Mr Moriarty retorted.

Councilor Walsh had a batch of questions severely critical of the Park Department when Chairman James B. Shea of the Commission was called, one sensational claim being that many birds and animals of the Zoo collection have lately fallen ill, many dying, because of lack of proper care. Chairman Sheavehemently dented this.

The question as to how the Telephone, Consolidated Gas and Edison Companies are to be restrained from breaking open new street surfaces to instal or repair underground mains, thus costing the city much money annually and leaving street surfaces, in what councilors declared to be unsightly and sometimes dangerous condition, recurred when Public Works Commissioner Rourke appeared to explain his department budget. But the discussion failed to develop a remedy.

The Library and Hospital Departments budgets were also examined yesterday, Budget Commissioner Charles Fox estimating that, in all, the Council has already covered \$22,000,000 in budget items.

TELEGRAM MAY 14.1924

LIGGETT CLASH ABOUT FUND

Brushing aside the Actor of Louis F. Liggett to his demand for a Senatorial probe of the Coolidge campaign fund now being raised in this state, Mayor Curley today expressed complete confidence that Sen. David I. Walsh, acting on his suggestion, would take steps to have the matter investigated ELEGRAM

finance committee in Massachusetts, said he was willing to open his books for inspection if Curley would do likewise with his financial books on his gubernatorial campaign.

The mayor has asked U. S. Sen. David I. Walsh to file an order in the Senate for an investigation of the Republican campaign funds and the methods by which they are being collected.

Louis K. Liggett, chairman of the committee, replied to Curley today by declaring he would welcome an investigation and at the same time made a series of counter charges against the mayor for his apparent wide distribution of funds in his present campaign for governor.

"I welcome an investigation," Liggett said. "I'm ready to blow my books. But at the same time I expect Mr. Curley to show the same willingness to have his methods of raising funds investigated."

Liggett then demands that the mayor explain where he is getting all the money he is apparently using in the present campaign.

POST MAY 13.1924 \$62,250 FOR A PLAYGROUND MAY 1 3 1924 POST

Site Bounded Ly D, E, Bolton and W. Phird Sts.

Mayor Curley's recommendation for the creation of a neighborhood playground in the territory lying between D and E streets, Bolton and West Third streets, South Boston, was unanimously accepted yesterday by the City Coun-

The Council subsequently passed a loan order for \$82,250 for the purchasing of the land and building of the playground.

The area in question comprises 33,410 square feet of land with an assessed valuation, land and buildings, of \$43,500. The property is now occupied by stables and a few old dwellings, occu-

pied by about 200 people.

The project already has been thoroughly investigated by the City Planning Board and the removal of the buildings on the land is in line with the plans as outlined in the new zoning

Mayor Curley in recommending this action feels that few people will be dispossessed in comparison with the large number who would be benefited by the

improvement.

MAY 13, 1924 POST TWO NEW HOTEL

Mayor Announces 700 and 350-Room Structures

Plans are now being prepared for two modern hotels to be built in the downtown section of the city, according to an announcement made yesterday by Mayor Curley. One will be a 700-room structure and the other 356 rooms.

structure and the other sol rooms.

The present plans are tentative, the Mayor says, and for this reason additional information is not at this time available. His statement in this connection, however, is as follows:

"It is pleasing to announce that a coverable reaction resulted in coverable reaction resulted."

"It is pleasing to announce that a favorable reaction resulted in consequence of the decision of E. M. Statler, with reference to the establishment of additional hotel accomodations in Boston, word having been received this day at the office of the mayor that plans are being drawn for a 700-room modern and up to date hotel and also plans are about to be completed and financing has been assured for a 250-room hotel in Boston."

HARGES OP

TELEGRAM WAY 15 1994

'Begging Letter' Declares That may in delay.' Limit Is Off on Contributions to G. O. P. Campaign

Demand was made upon Senator David I. Walsh today for submission to the Senatorial committee investi- a sinister significance and indicates gating corrupt practises and transactions in political and governmental affairs to probe the activities of the Calvin Coolidge finance committee, which is now appealing for contributions from Massachusetts corporations

and individuals.

One statement in the appeal, made upon the stationary of the Walworth Manufacturing Co., of which Howard E. Coonley, president of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, is the president, is interpreted to imply a willingness on the part of the Calvin Coolidge Finance committee to disregard the law pertaining to campaign contributions.

"There is no limit to the amount an individual may give to this com-

(Continued on Page Twelve.)

COURT WATCHMAN BADLY HURT WHILE EJECTING DRUNK

While ejecting an intoxicated man from Suffolk county courthouse in Pemberton sq. today, Leo J. Thomas, of Roxbury, a watchman, slipped, fell down three steps and struck on his head, sustaining a painful wound, ... a possible fractured skull.

mittee" is the statement above the signature of G. F. Elliott, chairman of the Pipe Fiftings and Allied Material Group of the Coolidge com-

"Large contributions will be so divided as to give full observance to the requirements of the statute," is the significant guarantee made by Elliott, to which the attention of Senator Walsh has been called.

Democrats Massachusetts have in their possession letters sent out by Elliott, today characterized flaunting of law and order in the ica." political history of Massachusetts."

Mayor Curley first appealed to Senator Walsh to demand a senatorial inquiry into the activities of the Coolidge committee.

Democrats followed Other lead.

Eliott's appeal for funds reads: "The Massachusetts Calvin Coolidge finance committee has delegated to me the chairmanship of the pipe fittings and allied material group in the matter of collecting funds to make sure of the nomination and election of Calvin Coolidge. The money goes-

"First, to the National Coolidge pre-convention fund for maintaining Calvin Coolidge headquarters

and organization work. "Secondly to pay a proportion of the National committee expense. gomm.

and to carry on the active competer for all Federal and State offices soen as nominations are over.

There is no limit to the amount an individual may give to this committee. Large contributions will be so divided as to give full observance to the requirements of All contributions me statutes. must be voluntary.

"I assume that you will wish to have a share in making sure of the election of Calvin Coolidge and 1 am enclosing a card furnished me by the Finance committee.

Your check should be made to Louis K. Liggett and if you will send it to me for forwarding to him I can keep correctly the records of out group. In any event-whether your response is a check or a signature of promise on the enclosed card, will you kindly make it promptly so 1 may make full report without much

It is signed by G. F. Elliott.

Mayor Curley was the first to sense the opportunity to contrast the "law and order" slogan of the Coolidge campaign with what he and other Democrats charge is a brazen disregard of the law regarding campaign contributions.

"The following paragraph," wrote the mayor to Senator Walsh, "has laws and get around the limitations of expenditures for political purposes incorporated in Federal ligis-He referred to the guarantee of a division of contributions lation." so that there would be full observa ance of the statutes and added:

"The Walworth Manufacturing company of Boston from which the corrupt correspondence emanated, is a highly protected concern, whose head is president of the Boston Chamber of Cmomerce; the signer of the circular letter is some inconsecciential figurehead behind whom re leaders work and I believe an early descent on this group of conspirators will serve the public good, The sale of Massachusetts must not be permitted.

"I earnestly ask early and effective investigation of this audacious scheme to destroy the good name of Massachusetts and the integrity of

C408E - MAY-15-1924

CURLEY CALLS F INVESTIGATION

Claims Attempt Here to Evade Corrupt Practices Law

United States Senator Walsh is The Elliott Letter called upon by Mayor Curley, in a letter sent to him this afternoon, to lay immediately before the Senate Committee investigating political corrupt practices, of which Mr Walsh of the nomination and election of Calis a member, a circular letter soliciting funds being put out on letterheads of the Walworth Manufacturing Company of Boston in the name of the Massachusetts Calvin Coolidge finance committee.

George F. Elliott of Brookline, one of the Walworth managers and chair-Material Group" of the State Committee, signs the circular, a copy of claims the appeal is part of a plan of President Coolidge himself and National Chairman William M. Butler "to buy the national election of 1924."

Phrase Objected To

The particular phrase in the Elliott circular which arouses the Mayor's wrath is as follows: "There is no limit to the amount an individual may give to this committee. Large contributions will be so divided as to give full observance to the requirements of the statutes. All contributions must be voluntary." Mr Curley believes the second sentence quoted holds out the sure, definite promise that the source of tremendous corporation contributions to the Coolidge campaign will be "covered up."

Dated at the Walworth Manufacturing Company's Boston branch general offices, 142 High st, on April 24, the Elliott letter is as follows:

ed to me the chairmanship of the pipe contribution from business firms, corfittings and allied material group in the porations, manufacturing concerns and matter of collecting funds to make sure. vin Coolidge.

Coolidge preconvention fund for maintaining Calvin Coolidge headquarters and organization work; secondly, to pay a proportion of the national comtive work of registration and Americanization throughout all our districts, man of the "Pipe Fittings and Allied and to carry on the active campaign for idge." all Federal and State offices as soon as nominations are over.

"There is no limit to the amount an which accidentally came into posses- individual may give to this committee. sion of His Honor. And in his pro- Large contributions will be so divided as test to Senator Walsh, Mr Curley to give full observance to the requiretions must be voluntary.

'I assume that you will wish to have Committee a share in making sure of the election of Calvin Coolidge, and I am inclosing

me for forwarding to him I can keep Federal legislation: correctly my records of our group. In any event-whether your response is a promptly so I may make full report quirements of the statutes." without much delay.

"Yours truly. G. F. Elliott, "Chairman, Pipe Fittings and Allied Material Group."

Mayor Curley's Protest

Mayor 'Curley's protest to Senator Walsh:

"The Senatorial Committee investigat-

much-needed public good at this time "Dear Sir-The Massachusetts Calvin by turning its attention to and its light Coolidge finance committee has delegattrade organizations, the funds so collected to be spent to secure the nomination of Federal and State officers-Re-"The money goes—first to the national publicans, from the Presidency of the

"This organization is known as the Massachusetts Calvin Coolidge Finance Committee, and its announced purpose, mittee expense; thirdly, to maintain the Massachusetts State Committee's acof 'collecting funds to make sure of the nomination and election of Calvin Cool-

the Massachusetts or-"T assume ganization is duplicated in every other State where tariff-protected interests can be reached; and without doubt the mind and man back of this Nationwide campaign is the chairman of the Republican Committee, William Butler of New Bedford, mill owner and millionaire.

"The following paragraph has a sinister significance, and indicates a cynical a card furnished me by the finance determination to evade the provisions of the corrupt practices laws and gel "Your check should be made to Louis around the limitations of expenditures K. Liggett, and if you will send it to for political purposes incorporated in

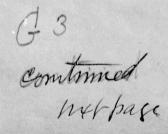
"There is no limit to the amount an individual may give the committee. check, or a signature of promise on the Large contributions will be so divided inclosed card-will you kindly make it as to give full observance to the re-

> 'An eminent American has Public office should represent the result of the voluntary act of the people and not be the sequence of an auction.

"Sinister Significance"

"The sooner the people of the United States learn something of the subterranean activities of the Republicar Party, its candidates and leaders, the bet ter for the safety of the country. If the public offices of the United States can be bought and sold in 1924, the beneficiaries of the transaction will transfer the control of national legislation and administration to be industrial, commercial and financial underwriters of this outrageous bargain.

You, my dear Senator, have a personal as well as a public interest in



this scheme; you are one of the targets of the dollars of the Massachusetts Calvin Coolidge Finance Committee; but I am certain your sense of public duty will outweigh any personal consideration and guide your action.

"Coming as it does on the heels of the betrayal of New England's industrial interests-and the preference shown by the Washington Administration for convict prison labor over free labor, the transfer of the army shoe industry from the factories of Massachusetts to the Federal Prison at Fort Leavenworth, the gift of contracts for navy khakl cloth to British mills in Manchester, Eng, and the refusal to give contracts to the Amoskeag Mills of Manchester, N H, where unemployed American workers walk the streets idle and hungry-it becomes evident that this conspiracy, to which the aid and sympathy of Calvin Coolidge and his friends are pledged, is a well-considered plot to crush and degrade the American work-

"So People May See Peril" "The constant stream of phrase and flummery, humbug and hypocrisy that flows from the White House is intended to conceal the iniquity and baseness of this scheme to Europeanize American labor and cripple American democracy and its stealthy progress can only be arrested by a swift and thorough Senatorial investigation that the American people may know the peril they are in; for it is idle to expect that the engineers of this corrupt scheme will set the machinery of law in motion to embarass themselves. You can do the work they will not, dare not, do.

"The Walworth Manufacturing Company of Boston, from which the correspondence emanated, is a highly-protected concern whose head (Howard Coonley) is president of the Boston Chamber of Commerce; the signer of the circular letter "G. F. Elliott, Chairman, Pipe Fittings and Allied Material is some figurehead behind whom the others work; and I believe an early descent on them will serve the public good. The sale of Massachusetts must not be permitted; its consummation would be a victory for the deadliest enemies of American liberty.

'I earnestly ask early and effective investigation of this audacious scheme to destroy the good name of Massachusetts and the integrity of representative government in America.

With the assurance of my personal regard, I am, sincerely yours, etc.

SENATE STORM OVER BAY STATE **COOLIDGE FUND**

WASHINGTON, May 21. paign contributions, with particular reference to methods of a "Calvin Coolidge" club in Massachusetts, were heatedly debated in the Senate late today with Sen. Lodge (R), Massachusetts, the center of attack

A resolution offered by Sen. Walsh by Democrats. (D), Massachusetts, asked prompt action toward legislation for a corrupt practice law in election of Senators He presented correspondence from

Mayor Curley of Boston, protesting





Sen. Walsh

Mayor Curley

methods of a "Calvin Coolidge" club in that state to raise funds. Mayor Curley's Lodge said the letter Resenting guage. Sen.



Sen. Lodge

Sen. Spencer

"consists chiefly of a violent and personal attack upon the chairman of the Republican National Committe, Mr. Butler, and on the President of the United States, who are not involved at all in this movement to raise campaign funds."

Mayor Curley's letter, Sen. Walsh asserted, disclosed attempts being made to organize all business interests in Massachusetts to raise campaign funds, AWL There is should the Massachusetts efforts

opread, he predicted \$30,000,000 or \$40,000,000 would be raised.

"In the letter which is now being circulated in the interest of President Coolidge," he added, "the statement is made that there is no limit. Largee contributions will be so divided as to give full observance to the statute."

AMERICAN -MAY-22-1924 WITTS TUROIT COUNCIL CHANGE

SenatePassesAmendment to Boston Charter

House Advances Frement-St and Kneeland-St Widening

Essex County Hospital Bill Again Amended

The Massachusetts Senate yesterday passed to be engrossed a bill amending the Boston charter with respect to the election of the members of the City

the Boston charter with respect to the Boston charter with respect to council.

The bill providing that the hours of the companies in the State shall be not way companies in the State shall be not way companies in the State shall be not way companies in the State shall be not hours was postponed until today, after hours was postponed to the Committees on Highways and Motor Vemittees on Highways and Motor Vemittees on Highways and the Transit ment of Public Works and the Transit ment of Resolve in the collection substitution in the salt per ported a tessolve in favor of the Sterling-Reed Education bill now pending in Congress Education bill now pending in Congress The Senate voted to hold two sessions The Senate voted to hold two sessions today, one beginning at 11 a m and the other at 2 p m.

GERMAN GLOVE ROUSES MAYOR NAN 29 1074

Would Force Police Dept. to Buy Through City

Mayor Curley seeks to amend the Charter Bill which at present is pending before the Legislature, so that in the future all materials for the Police Department shall be purchaser through the Purchasing Department of the city of Boston.

Yesterday he instructed Corporation
Counsel E. Mark Sullivan to draft an
umendment to this effect and submit it
efore the Legislature. The Mayor's
tion was actuated by the discovery at the traffic officers' new white yes have been stamped "Made in rmany."

MAYOR IN REPLY TO LIGGETT

Advises He Consult His Guardians Before Making Defence POST

Replying to the remarks of Louis K. Liggett, concerning his defence of the Massachusetts Calvin Coolidge finance committee of which he is chairman, Mayor Curley yesterday in a lengthy communication to Mr. Liggett, advises him to "take counsel with your Christian keepers and guardians on Devonshire street before again venturing into type, for it is perilous to rely on gratitude of the beneficiaries of your political panhandling, when the limelight is turned on your dubious financier-

PRECIPITATED BY LETTER

The controversy between the Mayor and Chairman Liggett was precipitated by the contents of a letter which was forwarded by the Mayor to Senator David I. Walsh, urging a Senatorial investigation of the Massachusetts Calvin Coolidge Finance Committee and also charging the President with an attempt to buy the national election of 1924.

Mayor Curley's letter to Mr. Liggett, mailed last night, reads as follows:

dear Louie:

"The Boston morning papers of Wednesday carry an interview with you designed to explain and defend certain stealthy and sinister activities of the Calvin Coolidge Finance Committee to which I called the attention of Senator David I. Walsh with a recuest for investigation.

"There is an obvious imprudence in rushing into print with explanation and defence that might better be re-served for the Senatorial investigating committee and the federal grand jury; this particular phase of questionable finance may be new to your experience; and were your common sense more robust and your moral sense more acute, you might be in a position to ap-

acute, you might be in a position to ap-preclate the danger and depravity of the work you are engaged in.
"I imagine a habit of skating on thin ice at the border line of lawlessness is not the best kind of training for a raw recruit in the ranks of Republican righteousness; and I would suggest that you take counsel with your Chris-tian keepers and guardians on Devontian keepers and guardians on Devon-shire street before again venturing into

tude of the beneficiaries of your points to all panhandling, when the limelight is turned on your dubious manciering.

"You should know by this time that signing incriminatory circular letters is a dangerous practice; that financial solicitation for lawless purposes has its perils; and that the collection and em-

mission of corruption funds is frowned on by law. You are not a guileless innocent. Experentia docet. (Experi-

ience teaches.)

"I note with interest a personal appeal in your interview. You express an eager curlosity to learn the origin of the funds with which I finance my pledge-card campaign; and were your curiosity not so transparently an at-tempt to draw a herring across the trail that will lead the Senate and grand jury to a knowledge of your corrupt plans and purposes, I might be tempted to take you into my confidence. As Shapspere said, 'Thou almost per-suadest me.'

"However, as between man and man I will say this-the funds that intrigue you, were not collected from dependent employees, panicky creditors and the holders of dubious stocks wished on them for good money and whose tape value was wrecked by questionable transactions. Nothing like that, my dear Mr. Louis K. Liggett; nothing like

However, I am of the opinion that if you will keep out of the public press and make a clean breast of things to the constituted authorities, in view of your may be treated with clemency.

"Very truly yours,

"(s) JAMES M. CURLEY, Mayor."

To File Curley Letter

WASHINGTON, May 14.—Senator Walsh will file with the Senate committee on privileges and elections, Mayor Curley's letter charging corruption in raising the Coolidge campaign fund in Massachusetts.

It is not likely, however, that the junior Senator will make an issue out of this matter. He will not be put in the position of making a personal atout that Senator Walsh expects to carry Massachusetts with Republican and Independent support. He is the unquestioned choice of the Democratic party for the Senatorial nomination. Mr. Curley has yet to win the nomination.

Although Senator Walsh has main-ained a neutral attitude in the contest for the Democratic nomination for Governor, many of his close friends are openly saying that the Democratic ticket in Massachusetts would be better balanced if General Cole headed the State ticket.

The Curley letter to Walsh with the enclosures reached Washington today. The Walworth Company fund-soliciting letter which had attracted Curley's attention was regarded in Washington as an attempt on the part of Curley to play politics with the Republicans, as well as with Senator Walsh.

At the White House it was said that nothing was known of the matter but the explanation of Louis K. Liggett of Boston as to both the law and the true intent of the letter was accepted with

full confidence

Mayor Curley wanted the Coolidge campaign fund committee of Massachucampaign fund committee of Massachusetts to be made the subject of an investigation by one of the Senate's investigating committees of which more than a half dozen are still functioning. There is no committee, however, which is empowered to delve into the subject of the financing plans for the emits campaign of either party.

Senator Walsh proposes to make his own attitude in the matter plant a letter which he will send to Mayor Curley in rapir to the Mayor's communi-

TRAVELER MAY 13.1924 MICHARDINA STATE OFFICIAL

Asks Atty. Gen. Benton to Rule on Coolidge Campaich Appeal

Charging further irregularities in the Coolidge finance committee's canvass for campaign funds, Mayor Curley today was preparing to send to the attorney-general of Massachusetts a letter of appeal, signed by Thomas W. White, who is a member of the state commission on administration finance as assistant to Budget Com-missioner Homer Loring. The mayor will ask the attorney-general whether solicit campaign funds, and probably request him to take the necessary steps if such is the case.

The White letter does not contain the paragraph about distributing the contributions so as to comply with the statute which appeared in a similar letter signed by T. F. Elliott of the Walworth Manufacturing Company. Walworth Manufacturing Company, trovoking Mayor Curley's original at-

trovoking Mayor Curiey's original attack on the canvass.

White, who is a resident of Newton, sent his letter as a member of the Coolidge finance committee in that city. It sets forth that Massachusetts should take the lead in financing the work that is necessary to elect Coolidge grouped by state pride and 'our idge, spurred by state pride and "our knowledge of the man, his character, his judgment, his idea of doing right, regardless of political consequences.

A third letter which came to Mayor A third letter which came to Mayor Curley's attention and which with the White appeal he also sent to Senator Walsh, was signed by E. J. Bliss and sent to members of the shoe and leather

industry

The goal set by Bliss for Massachu-etts is "more than \$500,000." A Coolsetts is "more than \$500,000." A Coolidge administration, according to his "will constitute the best possible insurance for business in general and for the shoe and leather industry in Massachusetts in particular."

WALSH WIRES CURLEY

Commenting on the goal set, Mayor Curley said that such a figure meant \$24,000,000 for the whole country, or what looked like buying the election. He recalled President Coolidge's approval of prison labor for manufacture of army shoes in connection with Bliss's special inducement offered the shoe and leather industry

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Ultimate Reduction Under the . Proposed Schedule About

331/2 Per Cent. MAYING 1924 EPPING.

Mr. W. R. Hearst and the readers of the Boston American, was for nearly twenty years Mr. Hearst's personal representative in New England and chief editorial writer for this newspaper. A Harvard man and attorney, Mr. MacFarland's was by no means the isolated case of a member of the bar dedicating his great abilities to the common good.

On the part of the City of Boston, proceedings were instituted by Corporation Counsel Alexander Whiteside, in Mayor Peters' administra-

on. The fight Would L Svalland supporter in James M. Curley, when the new mayor came into office.

CURLEY AIDS CAUSE.

It was through the Mayor that Arthur D. Hill, Esq., was continued in the matter as special counsel on behalf of the city. Mr. Hill's part in the struggle has been notably thorough and efficient. The presen Corporation counsel, E. Mark Sullivan, also has played a distinguish ed part in the proceedings.

Exhaustive investigations by the Boston American and representatives of the City have been followed by no less than 35 hearings before the Public Utilities Board. cost of all these investigations and hearings-entirely apart from what the Edison Company must have expended on its own account—has been not less than \$140,000. BEGAN IN 1917.

The fight began as long ago as January, 1917, when Boston housewere paying 10 cents per holders

The claim of this newspaper, as kllowatt hour. then put forward by Mr. MacFarland, was that the people of Bos-

ton were paying "from 20 per cent.
to 30 per cent. too much."
The Boston American entered upon the campaign with the same confidence that marked its previous memorable effort for 80-cent gas. That victory, by the way, also That victory, by the way, also brought the annihilation of the oldtime Gas Lobby at the State House.

One year after the filing of the petition the Edison Illuminating Company was vigorously urging that further hearings be postponed "until after the war."

hand at that time, "is a long time.
Not one of us may be here at that

"A postponement for five years would be virtually a total avoid-ance of the obligation to answer the questions we have asked.

DAYLIGHT SAVING ISSUE

"The Edison Company asserts that daylight saving will cost it \$250,000 & year. Nobody knows whether the company is telling the truth or is grossly exaggerating the probable loss by daylight saving.

"The City of Cleveland is about the same size as Boston. It has an electric lighting plant owned by the people of Cleveland. That plant has been operating under the daylight saving plan for a year and a half.
During all that time it has been charging 3 cents for its electricity, while the private company of Roston. while the private company of Boston has been charging 10 cents."

Mayor Curley, looking for an early end of the pending dispute and litigation, called the anticipated result

'extremely satisfactory. The annual saving to the people up to the time when the \$cont schedule goes into operation." the Mayor said, "will be at the rate of \$5,000,000.

"After the 8-cent schedule becomes effective \$1,500,000 additional will be

saved to this community.
City Councillor James A. Watson, who rallied to support of the Council from time to time as more money was required to push the fight, had looked, he said, for "an even more generous compromise offer." Council-Watson felt, however, he said, that the offer should be accepted.

is a substantial concession, Mr. Watson said, "to force from such powerful interests."

AMERICAN MAY 15,1924

Boston to Get Two New Big Hotels, Mayor Says

Boston will have two new hotels, one with 700 rooms and the other 350, Mayor Curley an-

ounced. MAY 1 1094
The disappointment felt at City nounced. Hall, following the refusal of E. M. Statler to build a hotel in Park square, has been relieved by the announcement.

While the names of the promoters are withheld, the Mayor stated that plans are being drawn for a 700-room modern and up-todate hotel, and also plans are about completed and financing has been assured ERICAMaller hotel, as well.

POST MAY 16, 1924 REFUSES TO WAIT UPON THE MAYOR

Councillor Purcell Balks at Making a Call

City Councillor James T. Purcell's bitterness toward Mayor Curley showed little indication of abatement yesterday, when before the Council committee of appropriations he flatly refused to become a member of a special committee appointed to wait on the Mayor for the purpose of urging an increase in pay for bridge and transit men.

WILL CALL MAYOR IN

When it was originally suggested to appoint a committee of three to call on the Mayor, Purcell raised no objection. Later it was decided more would be accomplished if the entire Council visit the city's head. To this recommendation Purcell remarked: "I shall refuse to go to the office of the Mayor."

Finally matters were made less hostile when it was agreed to call the Mayor before the committee when it convenes this afternoon.

The committee vesterday held its third The committee vesterday held its third public budget hearing. Among the heads of the various departments who appeared to answer questions of the councillors were Medical Examiners councillors were Medical Examiners George Burges Magrath, Timothy J. Leary, William T. A. Fitzgerald, Sheriff Kelliher and Street Commissioner Naces. Noyes.

TRAVELER MAY 15,1924 **CURLEY GOES TO** STATE OFFICIAL

Asks Atty.-Gen. Benton to Rule on Coolidge Campaign Appeal

Charging tunner irregularities in the Coolidge finance committee's for campaign funds, Mayor Curley today was preparing to send to the at-torney-general of Massachusetts a letter of appeal, signed by Thomas W. White, who is a member of the state commission on administration .and finance as assistant to Budget Com-missioner Homer Loring. The mayor will ask the attorney-general whether it is not illegal for a state employe to solicit campaign funds, and probably request him to take the necessary steps if such is the case.

The White letter does not contain the paragraph about distributing the contributions so as to comply with the statute which appeared in a similar letter signed by T. F. Elliott of the a similar letter signed Company, Walworth Manufacturing Company, provoking Mayor Curley's original attack on the canvass. Manufacturing

White, who is a resident of Newton, sent his letter as a member of the Coolidge finance committee in that Coolidge finance committee in Coolidge finance committee in Coolidge finance committee in Cooling financing the should take the lead in financing the work that is necessary to elect Coolwork that is necessary to efect Coolidge, spurred by state pride and "our knowledge of the man, his character, his judgment, his idea of doing right, regardless of political consequences."

A third letter which came to Mayor Curley's attention and which with the White appeal he also sent to Senator Walsh, was signed by E. J. Bliss and sent to members of the shoe and leather

industry.

The goal set by Bliss for Massachusetts is "more than \$500, 90." A Coolinge administration, according to his appeal, "will constitute the best possible insurance for business in general and for the shoe and leather industry in Massachusetts in particular."

WALSH WIRES CURLEY

Commenting on the goal set, Mayor Curley said that such a figure meant \$24,000,000 for the whole country, or what looked like buying the election. He recalled President Coolidge's approval of prison labor for manufacture of army shoes in connection with Bliss's special inducement offered the shoe and leather industry

Senator Walsh today acknowledged by telegraph receipt of Mayor Curley's pro-test. He said he had conferred with his coleagues and found it evident that the federal law needs amending to prevent campaign slush funds, and he hopes the campaign suisi mayor's action will expedite legislative action, although no action has yet been taken on several bils to this end, including one Walsh resolution. The senator suggests starting action locally if any state laws have been violated.

STATION FAVORED

House Passes Bill for Entrance Near Junction of Cambridge and Charles Streets

On a roll call vote in the Massachusetts House of Representatives 130 62 in opposition to the mill to provide Councillor Purcell voes were recordd in favor of and for the construction and use of an additional station in connection with the Cambridge subway at or near the junction of Cambridge and Charles streets in the city of Boston. The amount of money provided in the measure for the work to be undertaken is \$600000. The bill thus favored was

ordered to a third reading.

The debate was continued from yesterday on this measure. The bill was opposed for financial reasons, the estimatemate of cost rising to \$800,000 to \$1,000,000. Mr. Kidder of Cambridge withdrew his motion to recommit. yesterday, when before the Council Support was given to the bill by committee of appropriations he flatly Messrs. Henry L. Shattuck, John L. Fitzgerald, Renton Whidden, and others. Opposition was strong from special committee appointed to wait Messrs. Louis T. Green, Harrison H. on the Mayor for the purpose of Atwood, Francis X. Coyne, Clarence urging an increase in pay for bridge P. Kidder, and others. It was charged that the movement is a real estate scheme.

The Ways and Means Committee of the House reported reference to the next annual session on the resolve When it was originally suggested to for a survey to the top of Mount appoint a committee of three to call on

Greylock.

Ought to pass was reported by the Ways and Means Committee on the bill to require the Department of Public Works to maintain warning signs at railroad crossings, with an amendment authorizing the expendi- to go to the office of the Mayor." ture of \$3000 this year

The House Ways and Means Committee reported a resolve for an investigation by a joint special committee of methods for financing additions, extensions, and improvements of the Boston Elevated Railway Company's public budget hearing, system and of the advisability of terheads of the various department. minating or continuing public operation thereof and problems relating thereto. The special committee is to consist of three Senators and six Representatives. Their report must be made by Dec. 15, 1924, and \$5000 is allowed for expenses. The full powers MA of an investigating committee are con- MAYOR ABANDONS ferred.

The Committee on Banks and Banking reported a bill to authorize the New England Trust Company to hold \$750,000 in real estate in Boston.

ANOTHER SUBWAY, REFUSES TO WAIT UPON THE MAYOR

Balks at Making

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Attempts to be action on the part of the Legislature to bring about the transfer of the state pison from Charlestown to Deer island were finally abandoned by Mayor Curley, according to a letter which he sent today, addressed to individual members of the regislature replete with strictures upon dressed to individual members of the Legislature replete with strictures upon that body for its fallure to act "In sympathy with the wishes of the people as it has already been expressed."

Undoubtedly, said the mayor in his letter, the transfer is the will of the people, and he does not want blame for fallure to fall upon him or the olds. TANAL BUNGETON

City Buildings Head Will Be Buried Tomorrow



FREDERICK J. KNEELAND Superintendent of public buildings, who died suddenly yesterday.

services for Fred J. Kneeland, superintendent of buildings for the city of Boston, who died suddenly in his office chair at City Hall yesterday, will be held from St. Andrew's Church, Jamaica Plain, tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock. A requiem mass will be celebrated. Interment will be at Calvary.

caused by Mr. Kneeland's death, acute indigestion, came within a half hour after he conferred with Mayor Curley in regard to the laying of the corner-stone of the new Hyde Park police station.

Engaged in the preparation of the programme for the corner-stone exercises, the superintendent suddenly collapsed and toppled over on his deak.

JAMES M. CURLEY, JR., ENROLLS IN C. M. T. C.

Mayor Ourley and 1924 Coolidge will be well represented when the Citizens Military Training Camp opens at Devens in August. while the President RICAN repre-Curley, Jr., will represent his father.

The Mayor yesterday received a message from Colonel Winship, commander of the camp, which stated the younger Curley's enrollment had been received with joy because of his military record and honors at Boston Latin School, where he comA Service to Mr. Coolidge

However hostile his purpore, the Mayor of Boston has rendered his distinguished fellow citizen of Massachusetts in the White House a real service by subjecting to "pitiless publicity" the crude and absurd circular of "The Massachusetts Calvin Coolidge Finance Committee." More in keeping with the amenities, perhaps, would have been the approach direct to the White House instead of by way of the Senate. But all that is mere detail. What is important and what is of value is the publicity given to this ill-advised attempt on the part of over-zealous supporters of President Coolidge to return to the customs of an earlier but not a better day in American politics. 15 100// Fortunately, President Coolidge is too

well known in Massachusetts for his fellow citizens of the Commonwealth to believe that he will sanction any such backward step. Contributions to the campaign funds of both parties should be spent as far as possible in the State in which they are subscribed, with this exception: A reasonable allowance to be allotted for the upkeep of national headquarters. might well be publicity for each contribution within thirty days of the time it is subscribed. The raising of the money, however, should be in behalf of the party and should be in operate at the regularly plected officials of the party.

Those who best know President Coolidge know how strongly he believes in Government by party, how keen is his sense of party sponsorship; how opposed he is to any and all attempts to overthrow or sap our system of party Government, And when his campaign really commences, when the new chairman and the new secretary and the new treasurer of the Republican National Committee, for whose selection he will be responsible, take up their work it is reasonable to expect that the Republicans of this and other States will be glad to subscribe and should be encouraged to subscribe through their respective neighborhood city and State committees to the support of the party whose standard bearet Mr. Coolidge will be. By publishing the ill-advised circular, distributed with the best of intentions but without much vision, a Democratic mayor has materially served the campaign of a Republicar President and has also set a standard as well for the Democratic party, which its candidate for governor would do well to urge his party to live up to.

OPPOSES BUIL ON BRIGHTON PARK

Police Commissioner Wilson at Allston Club Frolic 1907 MAY 15 1994

Police Commissioner Herbert A. son, who was ag uest of the Allston Neighborhood Club at its annual Spring frolic in the Brightthelmstone Club, last evening, made an appeal for a larger and solidified community interest among residents of the sections of the Brighton district, which include Brighton, Allston, Faneuil and North

Brighton, Allston, Faneuil and North Brighton.

He spoke also in favor of the preservation of playgrounds and open spaces for the children, having in mind the letty, proposal to erect a \$225,000 Municipal Court Building on Wilson Park, Brighton Center.

"Iam strongly opposed to the city's taking this land on Wilson Park for a public building." said the Police Commissioner. "The proposition to use a public play space for a building, ceuld not be suggested in any other section of Boston without raising a storm of protest and yet here in our own district the proposal to take this open space for a municipal courthouse has failed to arouse community interest. The annual frolic of the Neighborhobd Club last evening was a stag affair and consisted of a supper, music, and addresses. Pres David E. Sprague "bossed" the affair.

Club last evening was a stag affair and consisted of a supper, music, and addresses. Pres David E. Sprague "bossed" the affair.

Dist Atty Thomas C. O'Brien and William C. Crawford, principal of the Boston Trade School, spoke briefly. Mr Crawford is a past president of the Neighborhood Club. Dist Atty O'Brien and Police Commissioner Wilson are members. Stewart Colpitts gave a summary of his recent Mediterranean cruise and Charles Donelan, carrbonist, exhibeted his work. W. Edgar Biley contributed solos and led the mass singing. The result was such that Pres Sprague immediately declared the club must give some kind of a musical show next season. Musical numbers were also given by a trio.

The nominating committee: Fred W. Dickerman, J. Harry Spaulding and L. G. Nicholl, presented the following list of officers and they were elected: David E. Sprague, president; Harrison G. Meserve, vice president; J. Harry Spaulding, secretary; Leslle I. Williamson, treasurer; Charles Gane, Albert Harding, W. Edgar Riley, executive committee.

mittee. This was the last social gathering and meeting of the season. HERALD MAY 11, 1224 CURLEY GIVES KEY TO MOTHER'S DAY FOUNDER HERAI Common Today

Mayor Curley yesterday presented a key to the city to Miss Anna hards, founder of "Mother's Day," which will be observed today. The principal event in connection with the observance will be a meeting this afternoon on Boston Common at which Miss Jarvie will be be a meeting this afternoon on Boston Common, at which Miss Jarvis will be, the principal speaker. Others who will address the meeting include Gov. Cox. Mayor Curley and Mrs. Walter Duncan of the Volunteers of America. If the weather is unfavorable for outdoor activities, the meeting will be bath. tivities, the meeting will be held in the Tremont Theatre.

In observance of Mother's day, Gov Cox yesterday planted a birch tree of the Derne street plot of the State House grounds.

LIGGETT MAY 16, 1924 **ANSWERS** FOR WHITE

MAY 1 8 1004

Denies Infraction Statutes Through Letterost

Louis K. Liggett, chairman of the Massachusetts Calvin Coolidge finance committee, does not regard to campaign must be conducted to Louis K. Liggett, chairman of the with any seriousness Mayor Curley's secure a straight Republican ticket. We threat made yesterday to bring to the official attention of the Attorney-for funds is "The assurance that a Calvin Coolidge committee, on the to make your contribution as liberal ground that the solicitation of contributions for political purposes by a public office holder is an infraction of the statutes.

LIGGETT ANSWERS

Mr. Liggett in the absence of Mr. White, who is in Washington and will not return until Saturday, said.

ters as chairman and member of the are saved large sums, although some committee in a section of Newton. I do extremists wanted more. The spenot believe that an officeholder is pro- cial counsel for the city and the exhibited from exercising his rights of perts who have assisted him in the political activity as long as he obeys conduct of the case over a period

the Mayor in his ability to distort and There are two branches to the case. There are two branches to the case. The street lighting arbitration is swered my questions. When he does I based on the contract between the

will reply to him."

ing the signature of E. J. Bliss. Both be redetermined every five years. are similar in tenor to the circular let- The last adjustment covered the five are similar in tenor to the circular lets The last adjustment covered the five ter forwarded by the Mayor, Tuesday years terminating in 1919. In that to Senator David I. Walsh at Washins, years there was filed a new joint petiton, together with a telegram urging year there was filed a new joint petition immediate federal investigation of tion for the fixing of prices for the

with my colleague on the matter. It is very evident the federal law needs feeted, however, in the settlement of amending to prevent campaign slush funds. Though several bills to this end, including a resolution by myself sometime ago, no action has been taken, petition was filed for the rate returned ago, no action has been taken. action may be taken locally."

Not Intensive Campaign

tees are now working throughout the State and as members of the committee in the city of Newton, we are writing you." It also has a paragraph "This is

"You have the assurance that when you have made this contribution you will not be called upon again this year

for additional funds."

The letter is careful to state "all contributions must be voluntary. No corporation may contribute and no public office holders are solicited."

General of the State, Jay R. Benton, a letter signed by Thomas W. White of the State Commission on Administration and Finance, appealing for funds for the Massachusetts in particular, should be sufficient incentive (all other considerations aside)

The Edison Settlement

The agreement at last reached between the city and the Edison Company ends a struggle that has continued for years and ends it with a settlement that the public may accept with satisfaction. On the "Mr. White has been sending out let- one hand the city and the citizens the law and asks contributions from of several years not only assent to neither corporations nor office holders.

Asked if he had anything to say to the adjustment but give it their full Mayor Curley's letter attacking him, Mr. approval.

Liggett said: "I cannot expect to rival In brief, what Replened is this:

The letter signed by White was so city and the company which requires The letter signed by White was state that the prices for the service shall to the Mayor yesterday with one beat that the prices for the service shall ing the signature of E. J. Bliss. Both be redetermined every five years. the Massachusetts Calvin Coolids five years terminating the coming finance committee, to which the Sena December. The compromise now tor sent this reply: shall prevail up to June 1, and that thereafter the city accepts the rates paid by other municipalities as determined by the public utilities commission. This means an increase of about \$50,000 for the city, but the

Your calling public attention to the vision these consumers were paying methods described in your letter will, I what amounted to 12 cents per kilohope, expedite legislative action. Or course, if State laws have been violated, watt. During the pendency of the suit this has been reduced by successive steps to 91/2 cepts, which is the rate today. The settlement pro-In the White letter, which the Mayor is considering placing before the Attorney-General, it is stated that "committee half-cent steps to 8 cents per kilowatt.

The magnitude of the savings thus secured may be judged from the not an intensive campaign for funds. simple statement that a reduction You are therefore asked to give liber- of 1 cent to the small consumers ally and promptly." costs the Edison Company about \$800,000 per annum. We understand that the approximate saving to the small consumers in the last few years, when the rate was descending a half-cent at a time from 12 cents to 91/2, amounts to \$3,000,000. Also, that up to the time the 8-cent rate goes into effect the saving will aggregate \$5,000,000. And that from that time on the small consumers will be paying rates that will save them about \$1,000,000 a year in comparison with the old rates.

To obtain this settlement has cost the city between \$90,000 and \$100,-000, in addition to the attorneys' fees. No bills for counsel have been presented until now that the agreement is consummated. It will be remembered that Mayor Peters started the suit and that Mayor Curlev has continued it, that Arthur D. Hill, after having been in charge of it as corporation counsel, was re-tained as special counsel when he retired from that office two years ago. The charge he now makes is for these two years of work. The experts on whom he has depended for technical assistance are Samuel C. Mildram, the engineer, who has rendered much service to the city. and who accumulated much information as an arbitrator in an earlier suit between the city and the Edison Company; and Prof. Theodore H. Dillon, now in transition from "Tech" to the Harvard business school, there to become a specialist in public utilities.

MAY 16.1924

BRIDGE BILL IS PASSED

Provides for Repair of Harvard Structure

MAY 1 6 1924

The bill for the repair of the present Harvard bridge was passed to be engrossed in the House yesterday by a practically unanimous vote.

The only speech in connection with the measure was made by Representative Henry L. Shattuck of Boston, who said that the ways and means committee, after hearing proposals for a new bridge and for other forms of reconstruction, had decided upon the repair of the present structure.

COST \$558,000

The expense, he said, will be approximately \$558,000, and it is estimated that when so repaired the bridge will be serviceable for at least 25 years more, as the main structure of the present bridge is sound.

The plans endorsed in the advancement of the repair bill yesterday, according to Representative Shattuck. "call for replacing with steel stringers the wooden stringers which sup-port the flooring; for covering these with new and heavier planking, and for paving the surface with some suitable type of pavement, such as vitrified brick, asphalt or bitulithic.

"In addition it is proposed to renew

the sidewalks and railings; to put new stiffeners in all floor beams; to make a number of minor repairs, and to replace the present draw-span with a new rest of the bridge—all at an estimated cost of \$558,000 if vitrified brick is used, and of \$557,000 if asphalt or bitulithic is used."

"Wanton neglect" by the city au-thorities of Boston and Cambridge, ac-

cording to Mr. Shattuck, is responsible for the present condition of the bridge. "This bill provides," he said, "that the bridge when reconstructed shall be maintained by the metropolitan district commission. This gives assurance that the bridge will be kept in good condi-tion, and that the wanton neglect of re-cent years will be at an end."

AMERICAN MAY 16,1924 ISSUE, SAYS

Coolidge Fund Chairman Defends Letters Sent Out by

State Official

Louis K. Liggett, chairman of the Massachusetts Calvin Coolidge finance committee, does not regard with any seriousness Mayor Curley's threat to bring to the official attention of the Attorney General Jay R. Benton, a letter signed by Thomas W. White of the State Commission on Administration and Finance, appealing for funds for the Massachusetts Calvin Coolidge committee, on the ground that the solicitations of contributions for political purposes by a public office holder is an infraction of the statutes.

Mr. Liggett in the absence of Mr. White, who is in Washington, and will not return until Saturday, said:

"Mr. White has been sending out letters as chairman and member of the committee in a section of Newton. I do not believe that an officeholder is prohibited from exercising his rights of political activity as long as he obeys the law and asks contributions from neither corporations nor office holders.

Asked if he had anything to say to Mayor Curley's letter attacking him, Mr. Liggett said: "I cannot expect to rival the "ayor in his ability to distort and misrepresnt facts. Despite his smoke screen, the Mayor has plainly not answered my questions. When he does I will reply to him." MAY 1 6 10 4 In the Whith Matter which the

Mayor is considering placing before the Attorney-General, it is stated that "committees are now working throughout the State and as members of the committee in the city of Newton, we are writing you." also has a paragraph "This is not an intensive campaign for funds. are therefore asked to give liberally and promptly."

GLOBE MAY 9, 1924

CROWDS HEAR MUSIC WEEK CELEBRATION MAY 9 1924340 10 5000 at Concert on the

Common

Huntington Hall was well filled last night for the intersettlement house musical competition directed by the Boston Social Union committee. The following settlement houses took part: Boston Music School Settlement, Cambridge Neighborhood House, Elizabeth Peabody House, Roxbury Neighborhood House, South End Music School and West Newton Music School.

The following were judges: John P. Marshall, Raymond C. Robinson, Clarence Hamilton, Benjamin Whelpley, Fhilip Hale, Arthur Foote, Timothee Adamowski, Richard Pratt, Heinrich Gebhard, Henry Gideon and Harrison Keller.

The prize winners, announced by Robers A. Woods, were as follows:

The prize winners, announced by Robert A. Woods, were as follows:

Orchestra—West Newton Music School. Violin—Senior, Sarah Waggenhelm of the Boston Music School Settlement; junior, Donald Dewire of the West Newton Music School.

Plano—Senior, George Cohen of the Boston Music School Settlement; junior, Esther Touchette of the Cambridge Neighborhood House.

Quartets—South End Music School.

Voice—Rachel Berns of the Boston Music School Settlement.

The Tech Glee Club and Orchestra visited the prisoners at Deer Island last night and gave them a "jazzy" program. Community singing was held in each of the prisons, and music and songs were distributed by E. C. Schirmer of the Community Service.

At Boston University School of Religious Education classes were called together with the sounding of trumpets, and the students spent five minutes in singing songs by Boston composers and poets at each service.

Dai Buell, pianist, and Mme Jacchia, soprano, gave a concert in the morning to employes of the Glichrist Company. At noon the Navy Band played on the Common in a concert with the cherus from E. T. Slattery Company. Nearly 5000 crowded around.

In churches there was special music. Arthur E. Phelps, organist at the Cathedral Church of St Paul, gave an organ recital in the afternoon.

AMERICAN MAY 9,1924 **GLYNN TO ASK FOR** AMERIFIRE CHAPLAIN

In the annual budget for the Boston fire department, to be presented to Mayor Curley in a few days by Commissioner Glynn, it is understood appointment of an official chaplain will be proposed. This would provide the Boston department with a chaplain similar to those in New York, Philadelphia and ther large cities, who have by to be and large fires as a matter of course, and in general care for the moral tone of the firemen and their families.

CURLEY ASKS

Mayor Files Bill in the Legislature for Rates and Contracts Inquiry An 16 STA

Telephone & Telegraph Co. by the department of public utilities at a cost of \$50,000 is asked in a bill which Mayor Curley filed in the Legislature today.

The resolve seeks information as to the reasonableness of the company's rates and also of its relations, contractual and by ownership of stock, with the American Telephone & Télegraph Co., the Western Electric Company, and the Bell telephone system, as well as the inter-relations of all these units with each other. with each other.

Under the provisions of the bill, the public utilities department is further directed to escertain what contracts the New England Telephone & Telegraph Co, has far the purchase of equipment and if such contracts are exclusive; what part of its revenue is paid for calaries and legal services, and what part is paid in wages to employes; and finally, what relation, direct or indirect, the American Telephone & Telegraph Co. has to the fixing of rates for telephone service.

The public utilities department is asked to consider the "reasonableness" of all the aforementioned factors and the question whether more advantageous contracts could be made for the pur-chase of equipment; and whether the basis of figuring rates is fair. Its report, with recommendations for legislation, is to be made by next January.

LAY CORNER-STONE OF NEW POLICE STATION MANA Hadi CAZ TORicials at Hyde Park Ceremon ERALD

In the presence of Police Commis-sioner Herbert A. Wilson, Mayor Cur-ley laid the corner-stone of the new ley laid the corner-stone of the new police station in Hyde Park yesterday afternoon. The Boston police department band led a parade to the new structure on Hyde Park avenue, where Frederick C. Ward, chief clerk of the public buildings department, introduced F. P. McGrath, president of the Hyde Park board of trade, who acted as master of ceremonies. The Rev. Henry T. Grady, paster of the Church of the master of ceremonies. The Rev. Henry T. Grady, paster of the Church of the T. Grady, pastor of the Church of the Most Precious Blood, offered prayer. The speakers included Mayor Curley, Commissioner Wilson, Matthew Cummings, representing the Alco Contracting Company, the builders, and David W. Murray of Hyde Park.

Mayor Curley removed his coat and placed in the contensions of these seconds.

placed in the corner-stone a brass box containing Boston newspapers, records of the police department and of the ponce department and photo-graphs of the old and new police sta-tions in Hyde Park. Both Mayor Curley and Commissioner Wilson spoke highly of the late Superintendent of Buildings Kneeland.

HERALD MAY 16, 1924

CURLEY ASKS / BILL TO REPAIR

Passed by House and Sent to the Senate MAY 15-1924 30019

The Massachusetts House of Representatives today passed to be engrossed the bill to provide for the repair of the Harvard Bridge. Representative Henry L. Shattuck of Boston outlined the plans and explained why the Ways and Means Committee reported a bill to repair rather than one for a new bridge. At the conclusion of Mr Shattuck's remarks the bill was advanced without further debate and sent to the Senate for concurrent action.

Mr Shattuck said in part:

"The estimated cost of a new bridge without an island, including the cost of a temporary bridge, was \$3,000,000. It appeared, however, from testimony given at the hearing, that this figure might be regarded as the absolute minimum, and that the actual cost was likely to be more nearly in the neighborhood of \$4,000,000. No detailed estimates were submitted.

"Maj Moore, in a repart printed in House Document 1200, after giving consideration in detail to the structure and condition of the present bridge, concluded that it was entirely feasible to reconstruct the bridge so as to fit it for traffic requirements. This conclusion is confirmed by the report of the Commission. The plans call for replacing with steel stringers the wooden stringers which support the flooring; for covering these with new and heavier planking, and for paving the surface with some suitable type of pavement such as vitrified brick, or bituilthic.

"In addition, it is proposed to renew the sidewalks and railings; to put new stiffeners on all floor beams; to make a number of minor repairs, and to replace the present draw-span with a new draw-less span equal in width to the rest of the bridge, all at an estimated cost of \$55,000 if vitrified brick pavement is -110 June 1900 June 1900 June 1900 June 2000 June

THE HICAN MAY 15 1994 FIN. COM. ASSAILED BY CITY COUNCILLOR

"It's about time the finance commission got down to business instead of being in the empkry of large corporations," declared City Councillor James T. Moriarty, blocking the Edison Company's proposal to purchase land from the city at Massachusetts avenue and East Cottage street, Dorchester, for \$32,900.

Moriarty's atack was brought about by the passage of a \$100,000 loan order for extension and improvements at the William Eustis Playground in Bosset 1924 While he favored the latter project.

he eccused the finance commission of being unfair, and took occasion to intimate that Chairman Michael H. Sullivan of the commission was in-

POST MAY 16, 1924 MAYOR HAS PHONE PROBE HARVARD BRIDGE PARADE ALL BY HIMSELF

Turns Up at Wrong Place for Cornerstone Laying

Mayor Curley executed a one-man parade in his official car yesterday. after he had arrived at the wrong place for the start of activities connected with laying the corner-stone of the new Hyde Park police station.

BAND WAITING FOR HIM

It was this way:

Somebody told the Mayor the exer-Somebody told the Mayor the exercises were scheduled for 3:15 p. m. at the site of the new station on Hyde Park avenue. Instead of that the Boston Police Department Band, Police Commissioner Wilson, visiting police captains, a turnout of a couple of hundred bluecoats, legislators and prominent citizens were waiting for the Mayor to arrive at the Municipal building of the district, and head a parade.

The Mayor alighted from his machine and stepped quickly up to the corner-stone site, and looked around. He was on time to the minute.

"They're waiting for you up at the Municipal building, your Honor," a bricklayer ventured.

One-Man Parade Starts

"Oh-thanks," the Mayor said, and stepped briskly back into his car. Then the one-man parade started, over the route of march in the reverse direction. In a couple of minutes he alighted again, at the Municipal building, and the band struck up a marching air, and the column started.

Back at the site of the new police sta-

tion, the Mayor wielded a wicked trow-el, slapping in the mortar and imbedding firmly in it a coper box which contained Boston newspapers of yesterday's date, a copy of the City Record. police documents and a picture of the police station as it will look in April, 1925, when it is completed.

TRAVELER MAY 16,1924 TOMORROW'S PROGRAM MAY 16 1994

9:00 A. M.—Champions, referees and other officials gather at the Parkman bandstand on Boston Common.

9:15 A. M.—Numbering of champions for contest and delegating officials to respective rings.

9:30 A. M.—Final instructions. 9:50 A. M.—United States army bugler sounds call for formation for march to the playing space on the Charles street mall part of the Common.

9:55 A. M.—March of champions and officials to the

playing space.

10:00 A. M.—Arrival of His Excellency Channing H. Cox, Governor of the commonwealth of Massa-

10:00 A. M .- Arrival of His Honor James M. Curley, mayor of the city of Boston.

10:00 A. M.-Arrival of mayors of surrounding cities, Thurston, the magician, and other dignitaries.

10:05 A. M.—Bugler blows call for starting play of the first round of the tournament.

10:25 A. M.—Start of the second round of play.
10:45 A. M.—Start of third round.
11:05 A. M.—Start of fourth round.

11:30 to 12 noon-Final championship round.

Ice cream and refreshments are not governed by time. They will be at the proper spot at the proper moment.

Official marble announcer-Eddie Morris, who announces the football games at the Harvard Stadium.

POST MAY 17, 1924

PLAY STREETS

Traffic Barred in Summer **During Day Hours**

Eight streets in East Boston yesterday were named by Street Commissioner John H. L. Noyes, as "play areas," where during certain hours of days of the summer months children in the congested districts will be given an opportunity to romp at will in perfect safety.

Each of the thoroughfares, located in Each of the thoroughfares, located in sections where there are no play-grounds, will be restricted from traffic from 9:30 to 11:30 a. m., and from 1:30 to 4:30 p. m., during the period between June 30 and Aug. 29.

The board of street commissioners plans to establish similar play streets in other sections of the city where conditions warrant.

ditions warrant.

The streets already designated as temporary "playgrounds" are Haynes street from Orleans to Marginal; Everett street from Cottage to Lamson; Marginal street, Jeffries Point; Morris street from Marion to Brooks; Bremen street from Presents to Beauty to Brooks; street, from Prescott to Bennington; Antrim street from Bennington to Ashley; Princeton street from Shelby to Eagle square; and Paris street from Summer to Maverick.

HERALD MAY 16,1924 ARE SET APART CURLEY COMPLAINS OF STATE OFFICIAL

Says T. W. White Seeks Funds to Elect Coolidge-Asks Attorney-General 4944 TRALD Chargina Aurthor irregularities in the

Coolidge finance committee's canvass campaign funds, Mayor Curley is preparing to send to the attorney-general of Massachusetts a letter of appeal, signed by Thomas W. White, who is a member of the state commission on administration and finance as assistant to Budget Commissioner Homer Loring. The mayor will ask the attorney-general whether it is not illegal for a state employe to

it is not illegal for a state employe to solicit campaign funds, and probably request him to take the necessary steps if such is the case.

The White letter does not contain the paragraph about distributing the contributions so as to comply with the statute which appeared in a similar letter signed by T. F. Elliott of the Walworth Manufacturing Company, provoking Mayor Curley's original attack on the canvass. tack on the canvass.

A third letter which came to Mayor A third letter which came to Mayor Curley's attention, and which with the White appeal he also sent to Senator Walsh, was signed by E. J. Bliss and sent to members of the shoe and leather

GLOBE MAY 16,1924 COUNCIL VOTES ON CITY BUDGET TODAY

Committee Will Try to Get

Raise for Drawtenders

"The city's 150 bridge drawtenders and assistants have relatively soft jobs and aren't entitled to a salary increase this year any more than numerous other groups which are not getting one-that's my opinion!" Public Works Commissioner Rourke told Councilor Moriarty at yesterday's final Council session on the \$38,000,000 city-county budget.

"I don't think much of your opinion," Councilor Moriarty retorted.

"And I haven't much respect for what you think of it," Rourke flung back. 'Understand, I mean nothing personal; my remarks are purely professional."

Mr Moriarty insisted the commissioner's logic was not good, and other

sioner's logic was not good, and other men, like Pres F. S. Morse of the Drawtenders' Union and Business Agent Harry Jennings of the C. L. U. spoke along the same line.

In executive session this afternoon, the Council will vote finally on the budget, and the promise is that a committee will visit Mayor Curley and try to get him to shift money in the budget somehow so as to satisfy the 150 drawtenders.

tenders.

When Budget Commissioner Charles
J. Fox paged John A. Keliner, the
sheriff walked up to the bar and was
excused without being asked so much
as half a question about his \$500,000 bud-

get.

Medical Examiner Magrath was asked a few casual questions and Councilor Watson delicately suggested that Dr Magrath is clanging the fire-gong on his official automobile rather recklessly lately as it dashes through the streets.

GLOBE WITH ADDRESSES BY MAYOR AND OTHERS

Corner Stone of New Hyde Park Police Station Laid

With Mayor Ourley and Police Commissioner Wilson making brief addresses, the corner stone of the new Hyde Park Police Station (18) was laid late this afternoon in the presence of a numerous, representative gathering of business men and residents of that sec-

tion.

Chairman Feter F. McGrath of the Board of Trade was master of ceremonies, and Charles D. Maginnis, architect, and Matthew Cummings, the construction contractor, were other speak-

struction contractor, were other speakers.

The copper box placed in the corner stone bore Boston newspapers of today and police an dumnicipal records that will tell posterity 200 years from now who was who in Boston when the police station was built. Mayor Curley has said he hoped the world would be so much improved then that police stations would be looked upon as relics of barbarism.

CURLEY CRITICISES ABANDONING OF THE DEER ISLAND PLAN

TRANGERIDT

Says Responsibility for Situation Now Rests with the Legislature

ALSO BLAMES LORING

Says City Is "Anxious Seller" for Humanitarian Reasons MAY 1 6 1924

Mayor James M. Curley of Boston today sent an open letter to the members of the Legislature criticizing the action of the Committee on Public Institutions in rereported a bill for a prison at Bridgewater, The third member of this board, who we assistance in pleading this great humani-which would be started this year by the Mr. Howard Coonley, suggested the pricitarian work." building of a wall, the work to be carried of \$850,000. out by prison labor.

Deer Island plan and places much of the was attended by the members of the Ne blame for the committee's action on State Prison Commission, the corporation Homer Loring, commissioner of administra- counsel of the city of Boston, re tion and finance, who had openly stated that he was opposed to moving the prison from its present site. His letter reads as

"To the Members of the General Court: commission on a new State prison. This prison. Mrs. Fearing, one of the membe report carries with it recommended legis- of the special commission, adequately relation, which, if passed, would make effectively the special commission and equately relation, which, if passed, would make effectively the special commission. time the will of the Legislature of 1923 practically settled the question and f. and the almost unanimous wish of a that reason the nundreds of persons persons in the Commonwealth who have attended the hearing on this question publicly manifested any special interest in giving the Commonwealth a modern in before the committee of this year

given by the Committee on Public Institu tions on March 27 that most of the mem bers of that committee were opposed to change in location of the State prison, de spite their effort to mask their real hos tility to the Special Commission's repor and recommended bill. The Committee o Public Institutions seems to have miscon ceived its functions with respect to the matter now pending before them. Legislature of 1923 authorized the appoint ment of a Special Commission with instruc tions to make a study of the sites available for a State prison and to report to the nex Legislature the results of their investiga tions, together with a recommendation c a proper site other than Charlestown, an adequate and definite plans for a new Stat prison. That Special Commission has mad its report. It finds and so reports that Dec Island in Boston Harbor is the best avai able site for a State prison. With its report it submits a bill authorizing the Sta

to take over Deer Island at a price to determined by a board of arbitrators, or of whom shall be appointed by the go ernor, one by the mayor of Boston and tl third by these two so appointed. Expec ing that this report would be accepted I this Legislature, the governor and t mayor each appointed a representative a these two in turn selected a third, w acted as an informal commission to dete mine the fair price to be paid by the Cor. monwealth to the City of Boston for De Island and the buildings thereon.

Appraisal of the Property

"Mr. Maurice H. Maney, an architec construction engineer and expert apprai er on property values of forty years' er perience, representing the city of Bosto after a very careful and lengthy investig: would place the value of this property fai the market value of island property, mad above the million dollar mark, the figure a detailed report to the effect that the suggested by the Committee on Public Inproperties were worth over a million ar stitutions to the city's representative. a half dollars, but without fixing any detailed. "If the Legislature of this year shall fail a half dollars, but without fixing any details stitutions to the city's representative.

"If the Legislature of this tear shall fail Loring, chairman of the State Commisside its own expressed detaringtion of last own expressed detaringtion of last year, then it must be nade clear that any blame therefor does not rest upon the trators, recommended approximately \$500, and was frank to state to his ass Conneil. The blame will fall just where clates that he fixed this price on the income the Massachusetts Lazze.

The Legislative Committee on Pub! Mayor Curley relates the history of the Institutions gave a public hearing which slim attendance at that hearing indicate an indifference on the part of the publ "House 1270 is the report of the special toward the proposed removal of the Sta whose only function was to accept or re "The Committee on Public Institution has reported unfavorably upon the bill recommended to the Legislature by the Special commission, the major question it set having already been very definitely settled by the Legislature of the previous year. State Prison Commission. It was manifes to all persons present at the public hearing counsel was asked if the city of Boston would accept one million dollars for Deet Island and his reply was that the city of Boston would set no price that could be regarded as obstructive of the will of the people and the express wish of the Legislature of Massachusetts; that we would content ourselves with showing the Lagisfature, or any board appointed by it to fix a price, the true value of the property owned by the city at Deer Island.

"Mr. Sullivan further observed that Mr. Loring, who had expressed his indifference,

in fact, his opposition to moving the State Prison from its present site, had accurately characterized the attitude of the city of Boston and the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, when he said that it was the case of an 'indifferent buyer' and an 'anxious seller': that if the Committee on Public Institutions and other persons representing the State accurately reflect the atti-tude of the State toward the removal of the State Prison from Charlestown, the

State was an indifferent buyer, and in view of the fact that the city of Boston and myself as its mayor were both very anxious to cooperate with those responsible for this humanitarian movement, that would give to the Commonwealth a modern State Prison, sanitary, healthful, and fit for human habitation and measing up to the standards set by modern penologists. that indeed the city of Boston was an 'anxious seller' and so anxious was the city of Boston to let the Commonwealth have Deer Island that neither I nor the city government of Boston would, neglect any opportunity to further this humane pro-

"Property in Boston harbor in recent years sold at varying prices, the lower of which, if accepted as a fair standard of value for the property at Deer Island

ciates that he fixed this price on the theor it belongs—upon the Massachusetts Lezisthat he State Prison should be move lature. The Special Commission has done from the process of the pr Committee on Public Institutions in rejecting the report of the governor's special from its present location and that the state Prison which recommended that the State Prison at Charlestown be transferred to Deer Island. The committee recently "indifferent buyer," the Commonwealt self, stand ready to give every aid and the commonwealt self, stand ready to give every aid and the commonwealt self, stand ready to give every aid and the commonwealt self, stand ready to give every aid and the commonwealt self, stand ready to give every aid and the commonwealt self, stand ready to give every aid and the commonwealt self, stand ready to give every aid and the commonwealt self, stand ready to give every aid and the commonwealt self.

TRAVERER-MAY-22-1924 **MAYOR TO OPEN** ELKS' CARNIVAL

Medford Lodge's Three-Day Program Will Start Tonight

The Medford Elks 2,2 1924 open a three-day carnival in their auditorium in Medford square, and fun a-plenty isexpected. Mayor Curley, who is now a life member of the organization, will officially start the frolic. Vaudeville acts, special musical features, and other

attractions are included in the program.
A special treat for the youngsters of
the district is on tap for Saturday after-Special orchestras and fun-making persons have been engaged to pro-

ing persons have been engaged to provide the youngsters with greatest amount of fun. On Filiday night Frank Allen, president of the state Senate, will speak, and the prettiest girl in all of Medford will be selected.

Closing night will have some attractions all of its own, for prizes and other awards will be made. The big prize is an eight-weeks' trip to Europe, which in itself is expected to draw a throng. Exalted Ruler A. E. Ritchie declared today that all roads in the town will lead direct to the Elks' auditorium while the fun is on, and Frank D. Nelli, who heads the committee in charge, agreed with him. with him.

MAYOR BRINGS IT TO EARTH AT GEORGETOWN

MAY 17 1924 Oil-Saturated Emblem American Touches off As He Finishes Speech There

MAYOR CURLEY, inveterate personally demolished a huge increased rates is pending. fiery cross, emblem of the General Court before the first Wedhooded order, which greted him nesday of January, 1925. when he emerged from the old forth by the announcement of the town hall in Georgetown last telephone company that it had night after he had delivered a on private branch exchanges and speech on New England's development to an audience of more than 450 persons.

The cross, 50 foot lang and 15 feet wide, made of four inch beams, swathed in burlap and saturated in gasoline, had been erected on a hill directly in front of the town hall and about 150 feet away. It was sunk several feet into the ground and was backed up by a 2 by 4 foot beam.

As the first rembers of the au-

dience came out of the town hall a klansman hidden in the darkness behind the ecross touched off the gasoline-saturated burlap and the flames leaped into the air with a roar.

MAYOR RACES TO CROSS

Mayor Curley was in the middle of the audience. He had shaken hands with dozens of persons and listened to congratulations on his speech.

Accompanying him was Mrs. Curley, who had been presented with a huge bouquet of roses by the Georgetown firemen, under whose auspices the meeting was held.

The Mayor took one look at the blazing cross and without a word started across the field and up the hill at a run followed by most of the audience. But the reached the cross first. He took a swinging kick at the upright and the cross tottered.

Curley Fights Phone Rate Raise; Files Bill for Probe

Mayor Curley nas entered the battle to prevent the New Egland Telephone Company from raising its rates in Boston by filing a bill in

the Legislature demanding sweeping probe of the company and its parent organization, the phone & graph Company. The bill pro:

Tele-Televides an appro-

Mayor Curley

priation of \$50,-000 for expenses in an investigation to be conducted by the Pubfoe of the Ku Klux Klan, lie Utilities department, before which

A report is ordered made to the

Mayor Curley's bill was called sought permission to increase rates certain toll calls June 1.

MAY 1 1 1994

vict Shop to Factories Her privation to American labor." ARREDICAN

Unless President Coolidge takes the manufacture of army and navy shoet from the hands of convict labor at hands of New England shoe factories received, for, while the country will see soup kitchens political career. and bread lines."

Curley in a letter written yesterday to President Coelldge, in which the Mayor demanded action toward giving New England industries "a square deal" in the matter of awarding government work.

Curley charged Coolidge with "official discourtesy" in failing to reply to a similar letter of April 7. He characterized the actions of the Republican administration, in relation to industrial conditions, as "little short of treason.'

MAY 11, 1924 AMERICAN

CONTRACT GOES ABROAD.

The Mayor particularly scored the Secretary of Navy for awarding a contract for 500,000 yards of khaki cloth to Skinner & Co., Manchester, England, over its New England competitor, the Amoskeag mills of Manchester, N. H.

His letter, in part, follows:

Dear Mr. President:

"Under date of April 7, 1924, called your attention to certain transactions and conditions that were affecting the life and happiness of our workers, with the hope that they might be corrected by your personal interposition.

"At that time I called the attention of the President to the execudve action which deprived the factories of Massachusetts of the business of supplying the Army Navy with shoes a specialized industry-and diverted it to the convict labor of the Federal Prison at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas.

"I regret to state that my protest up to date has remained unnoticed and unacknowledged, and what is of more importance than official discourtesy, the economic wrong has remained unchanged.

INJUSTICE GOES ON.

"Since then, when many of the textile industries of this Common-wealth have slowed down and the workers are suffering from lack of work and wages, a contract for 500,000 yards of uniform khaki cloth has been awarded to an alien manufacturer, Skinner & Company of Manchester, England, in preference to an American competitor, the Amoskeag Mills of Manchester,

"The people of New England-Massachusetts and New Hampshire -have asked for industrial bread. and your administration has given Urges President to Diver them a stone-given them convict labor for free labor, work and wages Army Shoe Work From Con to allen British labor, idleness and

CLAIMS OF BAY STATE

"The people of Massachusetts have a Leavenworth and places it in the right to expect a kindler consideration from your administration than they have recognizing and unless the administration favors
New England cotton factories over
foreign competition, "this section of
were a most important factor in your

"No condition is so perilous to Amer-This was the prediction of Mayor ican democracy and representative government in a letter written vester ernment as the idleness and discontent of its workers; and if these should translate the blunders of their government into a deliberate betrayal of their vital interests, how can the lovers of law and order avert the re-sults of such betrayal and find reasonable answer and logical explanation for such amazing things as convict labor and foreign industrial preference.

HERALD MAY 17, 1924

Entire Charles Street Mall Devoted to Contest for Greater Boston Title MAY 17 1924 TOURNAMENT FIRST OF KIND SEEN HERE

HERALD Governor and Mayors to Be Special Guests—Play Begins at 10 A. M.

Prevented from playing last Satstreet mall of Boston Common at for the player who wins the grand 10 o'clock.

PLAY RAIN OR SHINE

cause, if rain interferes with the Bos- lantic City, as guest of The Boston ton Common program, the scene will Traveler, in June, to compete with 60 be shifted to the Commonwealth other champions, picked throughout the armory, on Commonwealth avenue, corner of Gaffney street, where play will be staged in the huma avenue. will be staged in the huge cavalry States. ring.

weather for today and on the strength in case of The weather for today and on the strength. In case of rain the play of such prediction the Boston park deto the Commonwealth armory where partment last night had a crew of men play will start at 10 o'clock. The gen-putting the playing course on the eral public are invited to go there to Charles street mall in order for the MINUUME NAID event

The 22 rings were drawn in last night and iron stakes were driven along the sides of the mall for roping off. A bandstand was brought in from Franklin Field and placed for the judges

ure of 44 youthful champions playing two at a ring at 22 rings, simultaneously, will be one that Boston has never

The playing space, straight down the mall for a distance of 160 yards, will Watson Wants Vote of City as afford ample view for as large a crowd as may care to witness the games.

The entire mall will be roped off on each side and Michael H. Crowley, superintendant of police, will have 15 patrolmen and a sergeant on the scene First Reading Given South to preserve order.

Gov. Cox, Mayor Curley and other dignitaries are coming to see the champions play.

Eddie Morris, the official football announcer at the Harvard stadium, is to be the marble announcer of the day.

While play will start at 10 A. M. sharp, the champions and officials will gather at the Parkman bandstand an hour earlier. Here all champions will have numbers pinned on their backs and assigned to certain rings for the first round. Officials will also be given ring assignments.

Then, headed by a bugler furnished by Gen. Andre Brewster of the 1st army corps, the champions will march to the playing space, where play will start immediately.

EXTRA PRIZE OFFERED

Circuses, fat people, magicians and urday because of the rain, 45 marble elephants have an appeal all their own. champions, chosen from among 20,- It just happened that Thurston, the 000 boys and girls in 15 suburban magician, is playing at the Selwyn Theatre this week. Thurston, intercities and towns and at 30 play- ested in the affair, is to be a guest at grounds in the city of Boston, will the ringside this morning, and he has battle this morning on the Charles offered a huge silver loving cup trophy championship.

Life will be sweet indeed for the suc-By this noen a grand marble cham-cessful champion today. He will not pion of Greater Bostop will have been only receive The Boston Traveler gold medal, Thurston's loving cup and his Boston Traveler silver district medal, Rain will make no difference, be- but he will win the right to go to At-

Greater Boston may have a national weather man predicts fair champion in the making on the Common

In case of rain the play will be shifted

"HAY-SHAKERS"

If it is fair weather today, this pict-Angered at Attempt to **Tinker With City Council**

to Present System MAY 13 1974

Boston Playground Ord

GLOBF MAY 13, 1924 on Beacon Hill who are attempting to foist upon the intelligent voters of gos ton either one of two measures which these hickers say will result in a bet-ter personnel of the City Council ought o be ashamed of their own stupidity, Pres John A. Donoghue of the City Council asserted, in the course of an impassioned address in yesterday's session containing a severe verbal trouncing for the solons who still show a disposition to tinker anew with Boston's charter.

Pres Donoghue spoke after Councilor Watson, who had introduced a resolution protesting to the Legislature, which is still pondering the matter, that before the Boston electorate voted in referendum upon a borough system or one of district representation as the

one of district representation as the basis of a new City Council, the electorate should be invited to register its will as to whether or no the present Council organization isn't satisfactory. "I challenge our Republican critics to show us a better elective body anywhere than the present Boston City Council," Mr Watson said. "There is no log-rolling here, and every section of the city gets a fair representation when it comes to public improvements."

Calls "Fin Com" Nuisance

Pres Donoghue asserted the Republican machine "is going too far when it attempts to dictate anew the form of government for Boston. The Governor appoints the Police Commissioner, and the people's representative at City Hall (the Mayor) has nothing much to do with the direction of this important city department.

with the direction of this important city department.

"The Finance Commission, another nuisance, is made up of appointees of the Governor, as is the Licensing Board, the chief cause of the existence of which, nowadays, is to provide comfortable, well-paid berths for lame-duck Republicans, at the expense of Boston's taxypayers.

Republicans, at the expense of busing taxpayers.

"If the Legislature wants reform, let it reform its own personnel. For there is simply no comparison between the members of the Legislature and the City Council; the Council is immeasurably superior to the Legislature in this respect. Some of those fellows from down around West Dennis way haven't met more than 200 people in the course of their whole existence!" Pres Donoghue said. met

met more than 200 people in the course of their whole existence!" Pres Donoghue said.

After final passage of the Eustis Playground \$100,090 loan, Councilor Moriarty accused Chairman M. H. Sullivan of the Finance Commission of being "in the employ of large corporations," averring that the "Fin Com's" criticism of the Mayor for pushing this project was really inspired by the Edison Company's wish to secure a parcel which Richard F. Andrews sold the city in connection with the project, which the commissin criticised in a recent report.

South Boston Playground

First reading was given a \$62,350 Curley loan for purchase of land and buildings in the block bounded by Bolton, D and West 3d sts, South Boston, and conversion of this site to a playground for a congested district. In wooden tenements on the present site, behind St Vincent's Church, 200 persons dwell and stables are also located there. The total valuation of the buildings and the 33,410 square feet to be taken is \$43,560, 10 of the 26 parcels taken being registered in the name of Ida M. Hodson, unches, whose name many parcels are held all over the city in the interests of undisclosed principal.

Municipal Auctioneer Edward W. Foye will proceed to auction the city's holdings in Arck, st and Hawley pl at an upset price of \$150,000. It was bought in the first Curley administration as the Station 2 site; three attempts have already been made to sell it—the last time at \$165,000, when there were no bidders.

Assent was voted the Mayoral appropriation for \$7500 additional

Assent was voted the Mayoral appropriation for \$7500 additional to \$25,000 already appropriated, for construction of Collins Field, Mattapan, as a public playground. The Council approved Mayoral application for \$5000 with which to settle expenses incident to the fight before the Publication for the Commissioners by the construction of the commissioners by the commissioners by the commissioners by the construction of the commissioners by the construction of th

850,000 Personal Invitations Have Been Sent Over **Entire Country**

Governor Cox and Mayor Curley are elated over the stimulus given the "Boom Massachusetts" program by the Elks lodges all over the State in preparation of the sixtieth annual convention of the order to be held in Boston duting the entire week of July 6. It is estimated that there will be 1,000,000 visitors in Boston

Large twenty-four-sheet posters pointing the way to the "Elks' Trail to Boston" have been posted in the five largest cities in each of the States from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

6 SITE FOR SCHOOL GROUNDS

MAY 17 1924 GLOBE

GLOBE MAY 9,1924

ACTS TO KEEP BUSES OUT OF CITY PARKS

Commission to Require

Special Permit Petition by Elevated One of Those

for Use of Parkways

All vehicles with a seating capacity in excess of eight persons are henceforth barred from Boston's park territory unless special permits for passage are issued to them.

The City Park Commission so voted yesterday at its headquarters, 33 Beacon according to announcement by Chairman James B. Shea.

will be 1,000,000 visitors in Boston every day that week.

The Governor and mayor are both the Governor and mayor are both the convention activities. Every lodge in the State has assigned committees to work with the Boston Elks.

Some 850,000 individual invitations have been notified weekly of the progress of the convention association.

The chief executive of every State in the Union, every member of both branches of Congress and the mayors of largest cities of the country are among those to whom personal invitations have been sent.

Large twenty-four-sheet posters

FLAMING CROSS **GREETS CURLEY**

MAYOR OFFERS OLD STATION Boston Mayor Is Insulted After Georgetown Speech

After Georgetown Speech

Two attempts to sell at auction the land and building of old Station 6 in Broadway, South Boston, having falled to elieit a bid, Mayor Curley is ready to transfer the land to the School Committee with a view to its being used after razing of the structure, as a play yard for the Parkman School.

The valuation of the land days and building is about \$10,000. The Mayor has authorized Chairman Glynn of the Schoolhouse Commission to try to interest the School Committee in his offer Last Monday the Council gave first reading to a \$62,000 Mayoral order for playground development of a tenement site in the block between D and E and West 3d sts, not far distant from the old Station 6 site. But the Mayor thinks there is ample justification for promotion of both projects in the block between the Mayor thinks there is ample justification for promotion of both projects in the block between the Mayor thinks there is ample justification for promotion of both projects in the block between the Mayor thinks there is ample justification for promotion of both projects in the block between the Mayor thinks there is ample justification for promotion of both projects in the project of the Ku Klux Klan to Mayor Curley of the Ku Klux Klan to Mayor Curley burned a giant cross within 150 feet of the old Georgetown town hall where the Mayor had given an address before the Georgetown Firemen's Association. The flaming cross greeted Mayor Curley iust as he was leaving the hall with Fire Commissioner Glynn, Chief Taber, The Mayor halted a moment at the sight of the blazing cross, and then block between the Mayor thinks also the first the flaming cross greeted Mayor Sant the cross populated section.

and several Boston firemen.

The Mayor halted a moment at the sight of the blazing cross, and then led the rush across the field to the blazing enfolem. With several weil almed kicks the Mayor sent the cross crashing to the ground. The Georgetown firemen and many of those who had been in the hall started a hunt for the klansmen, but none was found.

AMERICAN MAY 18,1924

OF BOSTON ELKS

AMERICAN

Mayor Curley Attends Dinner to New Member of Jordan

Marsh Co. MAY 1 2 1004

Thomas F. Lockney, new member of the Jordan Marsh Company, was the guest at a complimentary dinner last night given by Boston Lodge of Elks, of which he is a member, in recognition of his promotion. The dinner was held in the Jordan Marsh Company restaurant and was participated in by several public officials, including Mayor Curley, be-sides numerous brother Elks.

Exalted Ruler Daniel J. Kane was toastmaster. The speakers included

Mayor Curley, M. Wrigley, treasures of the Jordan Marsh Company; B. G. Hawkins and C. J. Brady, members of the company; Esteemed Lecturing Knight S. Kalesky, Esteemed Loyal Knight James R. Flannagan and Secretary P. F. McCarron of Boston Lodge of Elks. Two letters of congratulation, one from Gov. Cox and the other from President George W. Mitten of the Jordan Marsh Company, the latter now abroad, were received.

A fitted travelling bag and a framed picture of an elk were presented to Mr. Lockney, the presentation speech being made by Logan L. McLean. A beautiful bouquet of roses was presented to Mrs. Lockney. A program of music and monologues comprised the entertainment.

MAY 20, 1924 POST FOR TREMONT POST -MAY 20 1994

Improvement Would Cost City \$1,200,000

The committee on municipal finance, with Senators Halliwell of New Bedford, Bliss of Malden, Representatives Sutherland of Boston and Larocque of Sutherland of Boston and Larocque of Fall River dissenting, yesterday reported favorably a bill to provide for the laying out, widening and content of Tremont street from Arstruction of Tremont street from Arstructure course to Stuart street. The lington square to Stuart street. The bill authorizes the city of Boston to expend \$1,200,000 for the improvement.

MAY 17, 1924 POST

NEW MEMBER OF DIRECTORS OF JORDAN MARSH CO HONOREI

Dinner Tendered to Thomas F. Lockney by Fellow Elks—Mayor Among Speakers



PROMINENT AT DINNER TO THOMAS F. LOCKNEY,

member of the Box ning in the Jordan Marsh restaurant by some 200 members of the Boston ledge of Elks including a number of his fellow workers in the store.

It was a notable testimonial of respect and affection for a man who is as loved and highly regarded in the Boston lodge of Elks, of which he is a prominent member, as he is in the great store where he has worked for some 40 years and in which he has risen from an

and in which he has risen from an humble position to his present estate on the strength of ability and character. If the traveling bag with which he was presented were twice as large it wouldn't hold all the fine things that were said about him by Mayor Curley, his fellow Elks, and fellow workers, to say nothing of the low Dutch address by "Hermann Strauss" of Berlin, allas Mark Mulvey of Boston. It was all done in a fine spirit and the guest of honer was visibly affected.

Seated at the head table with the guest were Daniel J. Kane, Exalted Ruler of the Boston Lodge of Elks, Mayor Curley, J. B. Archibald Richard Mitton, W. M. Wrigley, B. G. Hawkins, C. J. Brady, B. A. McMahon, M. W. O'Brien, W. S. Tufts, Logan L. McLean.

Mark Mulvey, Rev Mark C. Driscoll, Charles L. Burrill, James R. Flanagan, S. Kalesky, E. Mark Sullivan and A. J.

Mark Mulvey, Rev Mark C. Driscoll, Charles L. Burrill, James R. Flanagan, S. Kalesky, E. Mark Sullivan and A. J. Casey.

There was jazz music by Frank Miller's Orchestra, the singing of popular songs by all preseat, interspersed with soles by Dr George M. Draper, Henry Hayward and others.

J. B. Archibald, chairman of the committee of arrangements, paid a tribute to the guest and introduced Daniel J. Kane as toastmaster.

Mr Kane told of the great work which Mr Lockney had done for the Elks and the greater work which he had done for the firm with which he had worked so many years and which have nim a high reward for his loyalty, ability and character—qualities which especially appealed to Elks.

Mayor Curley got a warm welcome. He first paid a tribute to his long-time to the company which showed its democracy by elevating a faithful worker to the board of directors. It was the kind of spirit and recognition which heregarded as typically American: the kind that should prevail in all business enterprises and the kind that merited respect and success. He said:

"It's a declaration to the country that this great firm differs from most institutions of its kind and it is an inspiration to the humblest employe of the establishment; and finally I know of no better example of democracy in business life. It is all deserved for "Tom" Lockney is a loyal, able, democratic man and citizen—a man with a heart. And I wish him long the content of the country and and citizen—a man with a heart. And I wish him long the content of the country and create man and citizen—a man with a heart. And I wish him long the content of the country and create man and citizen—a man with a heart. And I wish him long the content of the country and create man and citizen—a man with a heart. And I wish him long the content of the country that the country and citizen a man with a heart. And I wish him long the content of the country that the country and citizen a man with a content of the country and citizen a man with a content of the country and cit

business life. It is all deserved for "Tom" Lockney is a loyal, able, democrate man and citizen—a man with a heart. And I wish him long life and happiness." (prolonged appliause.)

Letters were read from Gov Cox, Pres G. W. Mitton, W. A. Hawkins, Edward R. Mitton and others.

Samuel Kalesky said "Tom" Lockney has always personited industry, honesty and faithfulness, and he deserves every honor that can be bestowed on him."

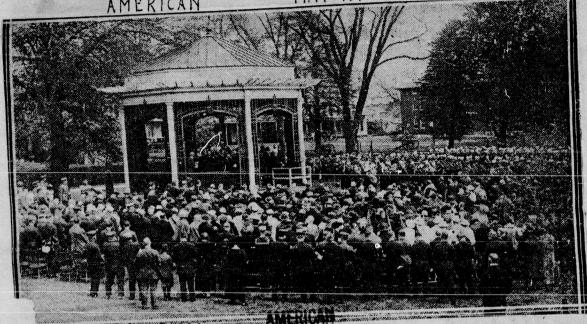
Mr Wrigley, treasurer of the Jordan Marsh Company, told how many years he and "Tom" had worked together; told of the many notable achievements of the latter during the growth of the firm the past 25 years especially and of the love and esteem felt for him by everybody in the organization.

B. G. Hawkins said "Tom" Lockney was a man of great brain and great heart and everybody in the concern was proud of his promotion.

Charles J. Brady said that, after being associated with "Tom" Lockney for 20 years, he could subscribe to all that had been said and a lot more along the same line. "You may be sure." he said, "that a man selected by the Jordan Marsh Company for a position in the directorate is selected for his ability and not for his creed—ability and character are what counts.

Peter F. McCarron said "Tom" Lockney is 100 percent Elk and that tells the whole story.

E. Mark Sullivan and A. J. Casey maid fine tributes, as did several others.

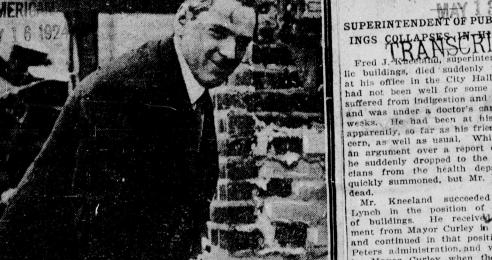


JOO IN MEMORIAL SERVICE FOR WAR HEROES AT NAVY YARD. Photo shows crowd singing "America" at exercises, held at bandstand in navy yard. Gov. Cox and Mayor Curley paid tribute to the heroism of the departed soldiers and sailors.

AMERICAN MAY 16,1924

TRANSCRIPT MAY 13,1924

FRED J. KNEELAND DROPS DEAD AT CITY HALL



STONE FOR HYDE PARK POLICE STATION. ornerstone for what promises to be one of the best apointed police buildings in Boston, was laid at Hyde Park, here Mayor Curly officiated. The photo shows the fayor and his trusty trowel laying the stone. The buildig will cost several hundred thousand dollars. (Staff)

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC BUILD-

SURIPI, superintendent of public buildings, died suddenly this morning at his office in the City Hall Annex. He had not been well for some time, having suffered from indigestion and heart trouble, and was under a doctor's care for several weeks. He had been at his office daily. apparently, so far as his friends could discern, as well as usual. While engaged in an argument over a report on a contract he suddenly dropped to the floor. Physicians from the health department were quickly summoned, but Mr. Kneeland was

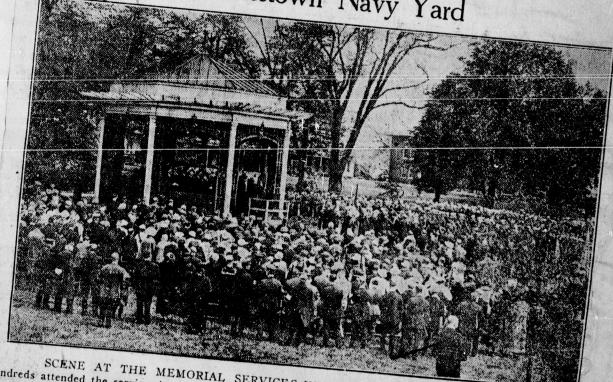
Mr. Kneeland succeeded Richard A. Lynch in the position of superintendent of buildings. He received his appointof buildings. He received his appoint-ment from Mayor Curley in October, 1916, and continued in that position during the Peters administration, and was reappointed by Mayor Curley when the latter again came into office. At one time years ago he was inspector of painting in the public buildings department, and for several years thereafter he followed the trade of painter and became a prominent labor leader. He was a contractor in the painting line, he had a number of men in his employ, and was thus engaged when he received his

appointment from the mayor.

His home was at 188 Wachusett street in the Forest Hills section of Jamaica Plain. He is survived by his wife, one son. Fred J. Kneeland, Jr., and a daughter, Miss Marion Kneeland.

TOUCHING TRIBUTE PAID TO ARMY AND NAVY DEAD

Impressive Memorial Services Are Conducted Under Auspices of Army and Navy Union at Charlestown Navy Yard



SCENE AT THE MEMORIAL SERVICES IN THE CHARLESTOWN NAVY YARD Hundreds attended the services in memory of the nation's military and naval dead, which were conducted by Greater Boston Federation of Churches at the request of the Army and Navy Union.

continued my page

Taps, that touching, last farewell given to the soldier and the sailor, echoed and re-echoed throughout the Charlestown navy yard yesterday as the annual memorial military service in honor of the nation's dead was brought to a solemn close.

SERVICE IMPRESSIVE

The plaintive, long drawn notes of this bugle call were sounded first from the bandstand in front of the commandant's quarters, where the memorial service was held in the presence of Mayor Curley and distinguished officers of the army and navy, and then taken up by other buglers stationed at various points of the compass, who repeated them one after another until the

notes were scarcely audible.
The service was conducted by the
Rev. George Lyman Paine, executive
secretary of the Greater Boston Federsecretary of the Greater Boston Federation of Churches. The Rev. Frank M. Sheldon, secretary of the Corgregational Education Society, owered prayer and the Rev. Christopher R. Eliot, minister of the Buffinch Place Church read from the Scriptures. The Rev. George A. Lawson, pastor of the Union Square Baptist Church, Somerville, and a captain overseas, delivered the eu-

In addition to detachments of regulars from the army, navy and marine corps, the following patriotic organizations were represented: The Gold Star Mothers, Grand Army, Spanish War Veterans, World War Veterans, American Legion, American Legion Auxiliary, Lexington Minute Men, the Italian Veterans Association and army nurses, with members of the Army and Navy Union, under whose auspices the service was held.

Tribute to Nation's Dead

Among those who attended were: Admiral Louis De Steiguer, Coionel M. L. Gulick of the Marine Corps, Colonel H. G. Learnard, representing General Andre W. Brewster, and Captain Louis L. Morse, representing General Edward L. Logan. Mrs. Curley, wife of the Mayor, was also present.

In the course of his eulogy, the Rev. Lawson said that the service was held for the purpose of paying honor to the men who had been loyal to their country in life and faithful to her in death. Their services in the late war had left a memorial, he said, that was more enduring than stone or bronze, because it rested amid the affectionate because it rested amid the affectionate

heart throbs of the nation.

He traced the fight for freedom and He traced the fight for freedom and independence from the Revolution in 1775 to the late World war, declaring that it was the same spirit that inspired them all. "I hate war," said he. "It is a brutal, cruel thing. If our dead comrades could but speak to us today, they would not have a single word to say in praise of war. I wish

I could live to see the day when an wars will be at an end, but until that day comes we must be prepared to do our part in defense of the nation's hopor and integrity.

of war that must be fought, the battle against selfishness, against unrighteousness of all kinds. The dead are calling to rouse us from our luxury, from our case to a higher apprecia-

from our ease, to a higher appreciation of the things they died for. They are calling to us to destroy bigotry, racial and religious hatreds.

Living Up to Ideals

worthy "The question comes, are we of the sacrifice, worthy of the service rendered by the men who are now resting under the waves or beneath the

cold sod of earth? "The service reminds me of a little inscription I once saw on a tombstone in France. It read, "Think of all that a man ought to be and he was that. From the dead comes a call today for us to live up to our ideals, to our standards of mankind, of honor and right and if we do that, the sacrifice that our comrades have made will rot

in vain."

After the singing of America by the audience assisted by the Mendelssohn singers, there was a salute fired by a squad of regulars from Ft. Banks. Capt. Arthur W. Stone, the navy chap-lain, pronoutneed the benedlotion. After the army band had played "The Star Spangled Banner" the exercises

Star Spangled Banner the exercises were closed by the sounding of taps. Previous to the exercises, a short parade was held of the organizations participating in the service. They formed in Monument Squares Charlestown and marrised to the New York town and marched to the Navy Yard under the command of Col. Edward P. O'Hearn. Capt. Roland T. Fenton vas

chief of staff.

RAPS COX AS PUPPET OF INNES

To Sign Charter Bill at Latter's Order, Savs Purcell

Employing as a figure of speech the picture of the little dog sitting in front of the phonograph, listening to his master's voice, Councillor Purcell, in a vehement address before the City Council yesterday, declared that Governor Cox will sign the much-mooted charter bill, changing Boston's system of city government, because Charles H. Innes, widely-known political leader, wants

"CONTROLS LEGISLATURE"

"Innes controls the Massachusetts
Legislature today," averred Councilior
Purcell, "and he wants to control the
City Council. The one way he can do it is to convert it into the borough system." He added that "this same Innes has the key to Mayor Curley's office."

The bitter debate resulted when Councillor Donoghue introduced an order recommending that Governor Cox veto the Charter Bill now before the Legislature. The measure was passed unani-

mously by the Council.

Donoghue opined that consideration of the Charter Bill had indicated that the Republicans were trying to have everything their own way in Demoeratic Boston. Lane took exception to his remarks, stating he couldn't see how that was plausible in that the Democrats, themselves, are opposed to the present charter. the present charter.

This latest development in the longstanding controversy between the legis-lature's "hay-shakers" and the city "dough-chasers" around the names of Senators Haigis council's and Moran, who were bitterly assailed "for interfering with home rule for

Boston.

Bitter Attacks on Legislators

Councillor Moriarty said "the place where Moran sits has often been referred to as the House of 40 thieves. Concerning Fitzgerald as Democratic leader, he declared "he's not my leader and he has no right to be any one's leader."

Charges of prospective graft in the legislation of the Insurance Bill, compelling automobile owners to their cars, were made by Moriarty.
"If the insurance companies put this bill through without handing legisla-tors a big piece of money, then I don't know anything about the legislature," he remarked.

The Charter Bill was characterized by Councillor Watson as an unfair and dangerous piece of legislation. "I am convinced that Beacon Hill is determined to harass and undermine the Democratic party of Boston," he said.

After adjournment, Mayor Curley said he thought a change in the present system would be injurious to the city. Referring to Innes and the key to his office, he said: "The police officer is the only person who has one,"

MAYOR GIVES -FULLER "RIDE" 2051 - NANY 22 100A

Following the receipt of a pledge card and campaign literature in the interests of Lieutenant-Governor Alvan T. Fuller, by Standish Wilcox, social secretary to Mayor Curley, the Mayor found the incident grist in his political mill. He at once indited a letter to the mill. He at once indited a letter to the Lieutenant-Governor, charging him with stealing his pledge card "stuff" and political plagiarism.

VOTES 10-YEAR CONTRACT TO GAS COMPANY

Council Approves \$3,000,000 Arrangement-Healey and Watson Oppose NANY 20 1924 NO HEED TO FIN. COM. REQUEST FOR DELAY

Moriarity Reiterates His Charge Sullivan Is in Edison Employ

city council yesterday approved the \$3,000,000 contract with the Boston Consolidated Gas Company for lighting Boston's 10,000 gas lamps for a 10-year period. Councilmen Healey and Watson were the only members to vote no in the rollcall which followed Healey's failure to win passage of an amendment giving the city the right to end the contract in five years.

At the same session the council also passed the budget bill exactly as submitted by Mayor Curley. The total of the appropriation bill is \$38,726,261, or \$2,819,079 more than last year.

IGNORES FIN. COM. REQUEST

The council paid no heed to a request from the finance commission for delay on the gas contract until the Edison company could submit an estimate of what it would charge for replacing the present gas system with electricity. The ratification was also in the face of opposition from the chamber of commerce, which took the stand that a beginning at least ought to be made in the shift from gas to electricity, even if the Edison company could not extend its system all at once.

Councilman Lane, in advocating the gas contract, argued that it had been in effect for 10 years without complaint; that five years ago there had been a hearing on its termination, and no action taken, indicating that Councilman Healey's amendment would be needless in the present instance. He said that if the Edison Company were to take over the lighting system now, it would charge the city for the heavy overhead required to extend its conduits, whereas in 10 years it would be extended them at its own expense for private customers, and could take over the reet lighting at small cost to the city.

It was Councilman Bealty's contention that it was not fair to residents of outlying sections now supplied by gas to be doomed to that lighting medium, for 10 long years.

Councilman Moriarty voted for the gas contract only after repeating his charges that Chairman Sullivan of the finance commission was in the employ of the Edison Company, either indirectly or otherwise. He declared that it was ridiculous for the finance commission to slumber during the 10 years of the contract's existence and then at the last moment come to the council and ask it to postpone action. If any responsibility for possible fault in the contract existed he said, it was with the finance commis-

CURLEY APPEARS PERSONALLY

The vote for the budget was unanimous after Mayor Curley appeared personally before the council to explain why he could not include increases in pay for draw tenders and transitmen as requested by several councilmen. He promised to transfer \$4500 from the reserve fund so that draw tenders would not be docked for absence on account of sickness as they new are. It was a matter of principle, he told the council, that the two classes of employes in question could not be given an increase of more would bring the Tate of pay over \$1800. He set the naximum raise to go no higher than this figure, he said, in order that the city's lower paid workers might all share in an increase. The higher paid employes would get raises

in deserving cases next year, he said. The mayor cited the case of Super-Intended Fickett of Boston's fire alarm system as showing the impossibility of raises just now. Fickett, he said, had been offered private employment at a substantially higher figure than his city salary, but said he would stay in city employ if he could get \$500 increase. Mayor Curley told him that much as city desired to keep him it was utterly impossible to give him any raise and he had advised him to accept the other position. It would not be fair to the great mass of employes, the mayor added; to give raises over \$1800 to the transit men, just because in the street laying-out department there were an especially large number of persons "with glib tongue and much influence." Councilman Moriarty complained that

library department spent the money allotted to it as it pleased, giving large raises to some and none to others, whereas it ought to submit a segre-gated budget as do other departments. The mayor replied that he agreed, but that the Public Library trustees cupied an unusual position and that the question would undoubtedly have to be settled in court. He would be glad to take the question to court, he said,

to take the question to court, he said, if the council desired.

After a word of explanation by the mayor on his request for \$1000 for the law department to carry on the fight against trustees of the Robert B Brigham Hospital, the council voted the money. Mayor Curley said he did not need more because he thought his opponents were about ready to give in. A similar request for \$5000 to push an inquiry into elephone company affairs was limit on the table a week pending action by the Legislature on Mayor, Curley's request for an investigation by the department of public utilities. The mayor said he hadn't the slightest doubt the Legislature would kill his proposal; but he was

if the public utilities commission were seriously interested in the public wel-fare the city would not have to ap-propriate any money for such investiga-tions. He thought that \$5000 would be

cions. He thought that \$5000 would be enough to carry the fight to the point where other agencies would take hold. The remaining constables whose appointments were held up after Councilman Moriarty termed their whole group "hangmen" were finally confirmed. hangmen' were finally confirmed. The law department informed the council that it had received no complaints against these two men, True William Hunt and Severio Di Donato. Councilman Moriarty said he did not intend cilman Moriarty said he did not intend to enucify any particular individuals, and requested the law department to furnish the council with the records of all the constables, not only Hunt and Di Donato.

MAY-24 1924 CITY PURCHASES **NEW FIRE TRUCKS** - HERALD

Six Pieces of Apparatus to

Cost Total of \$67,269 MAY 24 1994

Mayor Curley yesterday approved an order of Fire Commissioner Glynn from the American LaFrance Fire Engine Company for new motor fire apparatus costing a total of \$67.269. The items include: Four 750-gallon pump and hose cars at \$12,247 each; a combination motor service ladder truck at \$9581, and a four-wheel aerial truck tractor at \$8700. A contract in the sum of \$5464 was given to the Woven Hose Company for furnishing hose to the fire department.

Through the city's supply department, the mayor awarded a contract to the Metropolitan Coal Company as lowest bidder for furnishing 2000 tons of semi-bituminous coal to be used in Boston public buildings and by various municipal departments. Original bids opened on April 22 were rejected and a saving of \$1939 was effected on the new bids, according to the mayor. The latest bid of the Metropolitan Coal Company was \$6.32 a ton. This concern also won a contract for supplying 5000 tons of semi-bituminous coal for police and fire boats at \$5.95 a ton. Read-vertising of bids on this item saved the

vertising of bids on this item saved the city \$1110, according to the mayor.

Warren Bros. Co. was given he job of spreading asphalt surfacirs over large stretches of roadway in the park system at a cost of \$63,128.25. The thoroughfares included in the project are Fenway, Arborway, Willow Pond read, Francis Parkman road and Chest-nut street. On completion of the contract 80 per cent. of the park system will be covered with permanent road-

M. McGinnis was awarded a contract for spreading loam on parks, play-grounds and cemeteries at a price of

Boy Scout Week Opens on Common and Theatre



MAYOR CURLEY GREETING SMALLEST BOY SCOUT The Mayor shook hands with a lot of others, too, at the opening of Boy Scout Week on the Common, and at which he was one of the speakers.

CLASHES AT HEARING Corporation Counsel Blocks Cross-Examination of City's Expert

Further clashes between Corporation Counsel E. Mark Sullivan and Charles

S. Pierce, counsel for the New England Telephone & Telegraph Company, marked the continued hearing yesterday before public utilities on the proposed telephone increase.

day before public utilities on the proposed telephone increases.

Atty. Pierce attempted to cross-examine Samuel H. Mildram, the city's expert, as to an "expert investigation" of conditions in Nova Scotia, but Atty. Sullivan objected, and Chairman Attwill ruled that Mildram could not be compelled to answer questions.

George K. Manson, chief engineer of

George K. Manson, chief engineer of the company, told the commission that private branch exchanges make large use of their switchboards without making any return to the company and estimated that it would cost one department store \$144 a day to handle calls within their own store which are now handled without revenue on telephone company equipment.

Boy Scout Week started yesterday afternoop with 2000 boys, who gathered around the Parkman bandstand on the Common for the opening exercises of their week. Scout Executive Donald their North opened the exercises.

Mayor Curley and Clarence De Mar, the Marathon runner, also spoke. After the exercises, the boys marched to Loew's State Theatre on Massachusetts avenue and witnessed the performance.

"Professional, hell," concluded Mori-

Appearing before the council to urge the increase were President F. S. Morse of the Drawtenders' Union, Business of the Drawtenders' Union, Business Agent P. Harry Jennings of the Boston Central Labor Union, and William Walsh of the state branch, A. F. of L. They argued that the drawtenders ought to receive at least as much pay as laborers, \$4.50 a day, particularly since the drawtenders are about the only city employes whose pay is docked whenever they are absent, even for sickness.

MAYOR CURLEY GIVES WELCOME OF CITY

Foresters of America in 36th State Convention

-GLOSE

The 36th annual State convention of the Foresters of America opened this morning at the American House with an address by Grand Chief Ranger Lverett P. Sheridan of Warren. He read

an address by Grand Chief Ranger Lverett P. Sheridan of Warren. He read his annual report of the order and welcomed all delegates from all over Massachusetts.

Mayor James M. Curley extended to the organization the welcome of the city 2nd presented the key of the city 2nd presented the key of the city 10 Grand Chief Ranger Sheridan. Dr Joseph Santosuosso, chairman of the committee of arrangements, accepted the key in behalf of the members.

At 3 o'clock this afternoon the delegates will take a trip by antonicible to Lexington and Concord.

This evening the delegates will be tendered a banquet at the American House at 7 o'clock. Dr Santosuosso is in charge and an entertainment will follow. Mayor Curley, Mayor Lawrence F. Quigley of Chelsea and Mayor Joseph M. Grise of Chicopee will be the principal speakers. Open house will be held after the entertainment.

Supreme Chief Ranger John P. Donohue of Philadelphia: Supreme Secretary Thomas M. Donnelly of Jersey City, and Past Supreme Chief Ranger Henry A. Mase of Philadelphia were extended a welcome by Grand Chief Ranger Sheridan.

The annual reports of the various

dan.

The annual reports of the various committees will be submitted and the nomination and election of grand court officers will take place tomorrow at the business session.

ASKS CHAPLAIN FOR FIRE DEPT.

Coming Budget, It Is Said, Will Request It

In the annual budget of the Boston fire department, to be presented to mayor Curiey in a few days by Commissioner Glynn, it is understood that

missioner Glynn, it is understood that a request for an official chaplain of the department is voiced.

This move will provide the Boston fire department with a chaplain similar to those in New York, Philadelphia and other large cities. It will be the duty of the chaplain to attend large fires as a matter of course, but more largely his duties will be concerned in the moral tone of the firemen and their the moral tone of the firemen and their familles.

> POST MAY 9, 1924

HERALD MAY 16, 1924

MAY 20,1924 J. W. Osborn of Dayton, O., presided at the cotton conference, where A. H. Garside, manager of the industrial service department of the Merchants' National Bank of Boston, spoke on "The Outlook for the Cotton Buyer." Speakers at the iron and steel conference were L. Dwight Granger of the Wickwire Steel Corporation. Worcester, MAYOR SPEAKE

Need for Efficiency in Government

The need for business efficiency in the management of governmental affairs was pointed out by Mayor Curley in an address delivered today at the opening session in Mechanics hall of the ninth annual convention of the National Association of Purchasing Agents,

The mayor told of the good results obtained during the time of the world war when political affiliations were passed by and experts selected for important posts regardless of the party to which the men belonged.

Charles M. Schwab, Admiral Benson, Bernard M. Baruch and Henry Morgen-thau were pointed out as men who rose to the emergency and rendered valuable service when called upon.

PEACE APPOINTMENTS

"If it was sound judgment to call upon men like these to perform wa time tasks, I believe it would be equally good judgment in times of peace to appoint the men best qualified to office without regard to politics," said the mayor.

This country has failed to establish a This country has falled to establish a courageous and constructive foreign polley, the mayor charged. He urged national planning for the benefit of the whole country and for posterity. In concluding his remarks the mayor praised the work of purchasing agents in specified up to the country and support the country of the in speeding up production and eliminating waste in industry and welcomed the delegates to Boston.

Charles A. Steele of Philadelphia, president of the National Association of Purchasing Agents, reviewed the work of the organization for the past year and told of its increasing influence and membership.

Addresses were made by A. V. Howland, general convention chairman; L. Chandler, national secretary; Pierre Casgrain of Montreal, and J. H. Van Derventer, editor of "Industrial Management." The latter declared that the opportunities and responsibilities of purchasing agents have more than doubled since the war owing to the change in price levels.

GROUP CONFERENCES

At noon a series of nine group conferences and luncheons were held covering the following subjects: Fuel, cotton, iron and steel, lumber, non-ferrous metals, paper, public utilities, governmental governmental purchases and education.

At the fuel conference the speakers were Mark Kuehn of the National Malleable % Steel Casting Co., Cleveland, O.; L. F. Leighton, president of the New England Wholesale Coal Association; H. W. Mitchell of the Rome Manufacturing Company, Rome, N. Y., and T. W. Harris, Jr., of E. I. Dupont de Nemours %

Tells Purchasing Agents of the United Engineering 7% Foundry Co., presided. H. B. Coho, secretary of the New York Lymbor Trade Association. the New York Lumber Trade Associa-tion, spoke on "The Standardization and Grading of Lumber" at the lumber conference, presided over by W. S. Frisby of Chicago.

CROWDS AT SHOW

Westminster, and Frank E. Wilkinson of New York, acted as chairman of the paper conference, also held at the West minster. In the same hotel were held the public utilities conference, under di-rection of Lewis A. Jones of the Adiron-dack Light & Power Co., Schenectady, dack Light & Power Co., Schenectady. N. Y., and the governmental purchasers' conference, led by C. J. Hill, eity purchasing agent of Akron, O. The educational conference led by J. W. Osborn of Dayton, O., took place at the Copley-Square Hotel.

Crowds visited the informa show being held in connection with the convention. Tonight the delegates will go by special boats to Hull for a dinner and stag smoker at the Hotel Pemberton.

POST MAY 9 1924 HIS HONOR'S VOICE

The versatility of our energetic Mayor James M. Curley is forcefully demonstrated by his plan to take a trip to New York for the purpose of making a record of welcoming the great order of Elks to Boston this summer. He intends to dictate for a phonograph company the Fiks' "Eleven O'Clock

Now we all know that his Honor's efforts will be worthy of his city and his associated members. Quite a business stunt, too, likely to net Mr Curley very neat royalties, which will permit the Mayor to carry out a very laudable intention of giving most of this money to Elks' charities. MAY 9 1974
That being the case, we trust that

"His Honor's Voice" will speedily become one of the best sellers.

COUNCIL IS READY TO ACT ON BUDGET MERALD

Over Drawtenders' Flurry Wages Enlivens Inquiry

The city council yesterday finished its questioning of department heads on the budget and this afternoon will be ready to take final action. Walter V. Helmel of Detroit was will be ready to take final action. chairman of the non-ferrous metals conference, which was held at the Hotel Before voting, the council will ask Mayor Curley to appear before it in an endeavor to have him include increases in pay for drawbridge tenders and for transit men of the street laying-out department.

The mayor has already turned down requests for these raises. Unless he changes his mind, they will not be granted, for the council has no power to add to the budget. In none of the hearings have the councilmen shown a disposition to slash appropriations.

OLD FEUD FLARES UP

The old Curley-Purcell feud, flared up when in discussing the aforementioned when in discussing the aforementioned salary raises, Councilman Purcell suggested that a committee of the council wait on the mayor to make the request of him. Councilman Brickley moved that the council as a whole constitute such a committee, whereupon Purcell voiced violent, opensition voiced violent opposition, saying that he would never serve on any commit-tee whose duties would make it neces-sary for him to enter the mayor's of-

Councilman Moriarty and several labor leaders, urging the increase to \$4.50 a day for drawtenders, encountered the opposition of Joseph A. Rourke, public works commissioner, who told the council that he thought the drawtenders were very fairly treated at their present wars. Their hours he said, were short were very fairly treated at their present wage. Their hours, he said, were shorter than those of laborers so that their pay if figured by the hour was 58 cents as against only 50 cents for laborers. He added that the drawtenders' duties were light and that many of them slept for a good part of their eight-hour shift.

A sharp dialogue resulted when Com-

good part of their eight-holf shift.

A sharp dialogue resulted when Councilman Moriarty questioned the soundness of Commissioner Rourke's views.

"That's my opinion," said Rourke.

"I don't think much of it," remarked

"I haven't much respect for what you think of it," replied Rourke. "Understand by that I mean nothing personal; my remarks are only professional."

HERALD MAY 20, 1924 500 PURCHASING

Gather on Eve of Convention, Which Opens Today

Five hundred members of the National Association of Purchasing Agents attended a dinner at the Agents attended a night on the eve of their ninth annual convention which opens at Mechanics building

Arthur V. Howland of the Boston association, chairman of the general convention committee, presided at the dinner, which was followed by an entertainment. Charles A. Steele of tertainment, president of the national Philadelphia, president of the national association, was introduced and received an enthusiastic greeting from the gathering.

ceived an en 3000 DELEGATES TO ATTEND

Three thousand delegates from all parts of the United States and Canada will be present when the convention is cailed to order at Mechanics' building this morning by President Steele. Mayor Curley will welcome the delegates in behalf of the city and then the general business sessions will be-

The members of the New England gin. Association of Purchasing Agents, Inc., are acting as hosts to the delegates. Besides Chairman Howland, the members of the general committee are George C. Bestick, Worcester; Edgar H. Savage, Boston; Aldrich Taylor, Boston, W. R. Hicks, Roxbury; C. W. Cram, Boston; H. N. McGill, Wellesley Hills; C. W. Clement, Cambridge, and

H. J. Graham. Boston.

Many of the delegates arrived in Boston yesterday and after registering at convention headquarters were taken on trips to manufacturing plants in Greater Boston. Automobiles left Copley square during the morning conveyiety square during the morning conveying parties to the Fitchburg Paper Company, Boston Hose & Rubber Company, Deneral Electric Company, Wallynn General Electric Company wallwing the Boston Manufacturing Committed the Boston Manufacturing Company at Waltham.

The directors of the national association and members of the national

tion and members of the national association and members of the national executive committee met at Mechanics' hullding during the day. During the afternoon there was a reception and tea for the ladies at the Hotel Vendeme

tea for the ladies at the Hotel Vendome.

In connection with the convention in connection with the convention in the convention of the Pacific coast will conduct land to the Convention will continue through Friday.

Besides President Steele, the officers of the national association are: Secretary, W. L. Chandler, New York; treastary, W. L. Chandler, New York; treastary, W. C. Choosey, Bloomfield, N. presidents, A. Clohosey, Bloomfield, N. J. A. G. Evans, Waterbury, Ct.; H. F. J. A. G. Evans, Waterbury, Ct.; H. F. J. A. Schelbe, Rochesthouston, Tex.; E. A. Schelbe, Rochesthouston, Tex.; E. A. Schelbe, Hamilton, Lev. N. Y.; R. F. Simpson, Hamilton, L. Taylor, Alton, Milwaukee, and Coast. Charles E. Stone, Milwaukee, and Charles

AGENTS AT DINNER NO BUDGET MAY 17. 1924 'TIL MAYOR SHOWS UP

Council Committee Calls and Finds Him Golfing

The meeting of the City Council committee on appropriations, for final consideration of the budget, was suddenly called off yesterday, when it was learned that Mayor Curley, who was scheduled to appear before the committee, had left City Hall to play

REQUESTED PRESENCE

Although the council on the day previous had accepted a motion of Councillor Moriarty, requesting the Mayor's presence on Friday, for the purpose of presence on rriday, for the purpose of considering increases in salary of bridge and transit men, the chief executive yesterday was given no of-

ficial notice.

When City Messenger Leary was all prepared to call the Mayor, it was discovered that such a move was unecessary, because of the Mayor's absence, "He's playing golf today," the committee was told.

Some Not Satisfied

Not all of the councillors were thoroughly satisfied with the secretary's explanation of the Mayor's absence. In discussion of the matter outside the council chamber, it was stated side the council chamber, it was stated that until such time as the Mayor would appear before the council in connection with the advocated increase for bridge and transit men, the entire city budget would be held up.

TWO NEW ENDS FOR CITY FERRYBOAT

The city ferryboat John H. Sullivan will have two new ends to fit the recon-

will have two new ends to fit the reconstructed ferry drops. The alteration will cost \$14,875, and will be done by J. Edward Ogden Company, acording to a contract approved today (1). The company was awarded a \$16,912 contract for laying awarderpipes in Cleveland circle, Sutherland road, Commonwealth avenue and Colonial road, Brigton. Burditt & Will-Colonial road, Brigton. Burditt & Williams Company was awarded a contract in the sum of \$1295 for turnship that

GLOBE MAY 17, 1924

FLAMING CROSS AT GEORGETOWN

Mayor Curley Speaker at GLOBE Get-Together"

Fire Department's Guests View

Burning Symbol MAY 17 100A

Poorly Made Gibbet Within 500 Yards of Hall

angular Pispatch to the Globe

CO CTOWN, May 16 - Mayor James M. Curley of Boston, Mrs Curley, Fire Commissioner Theodore A. Glynn and Chief John O. Taber of the Boston Fire Department were the guests of honor tonight at the annual 'get together" of the Georgetown Fire Department, held in Library which was crowded to capacity.

On their way home from the meeting a large portion of the assemblage was startled by the spectacle of a huge wooden cross, very crudely made, burning within 500 yards of the hall in which the meeting had just been held.

Motion pictures were shown at the meeting demostrating the efficiency of Boston's fire-fighting forces.

Boston's fire-fighting forces.

Forest P. Hull of Boston for many years identified with newspaper work here in regard to local politics, presided, the speakers including Mayor Curley, who received a tremendous ovation from the crowd. Commissioner Glynn told how the Boston Fire Department had been bufft up and improved during the last year, while Chief Taber spoke of the inner workings of the department and explained the motion pictures which were shown.

MAYOR CURLEY HIMSELF KICKED DOWN FIERY CROSS

When Mayor Curley and his party returned last night from Georgetown, where he was a guest of the firemen of the town and where considerable excitement was caused by the burning of a fiery cross, it became known through one of his secrtaries that the Mayor personally kicked down the cross.

He said that the Mayor ran across the field where the cross was burning and felled it with a kick. The cross was felled it with a kick.

SATURDAY V. F. W. DRIVE INDORSED BY GOV COX AND MAYOR CURLEY

MAY 20 1924

550,000 Poppies in Readiness For Event-One Pinned on Nat Adjt Gen Wetherbee of G. A. R.



MISS WALLACE PINNING POPPY ON WILFRED WEATHERBEE, NATIONAL ADJUTANT GENERAL OF G. A. R.

The first "Buddy" poppy in Boston—more than 3,000,000 of the tiny replicas of the Flanders poppy have been made in Pittsburg by disabled veterans deemed unfeasible for rehabilitation training—was pinned this morning, in anticipation of Saturday's V. F. W. poppy drive, in the lapel of Wilfred A. Wetherbee of Newton, National Adjutant of the State Department, by Miss Katherine Wallace, sister of State Adjutant of the State Department, by Miss Katherine Wallace, sister of State Adjutant of the State Department, by Miss Katherine Wallace, sister of State Adjutant of the Wallace, sister of State Adjutant of the Wallace, sister of State Adjutant of the State Department, by Miss Katherine Wallace, sister of State Adjutant of the Wallace, sister of State Adjutant of the State Department, by Miss Katherine Wallace, sister of State Adjutant of Foreign Wars of the United States in the State House.

Henry G. Lawson, State chairman of the Massachusetts Poppy Day drive, said today that 550,000 poppies were in readiness for Saturday, and more would immediately be available if the supply ran short.

Other days, before and after Saturday, will, he said, be utilized by other citles in the State.

Friday night from the Shepard radio broadcasting station the 50-piece band of George Dilboy Post 529, V. F. W., of Somerville will play. Mrs Alvan T. Fuller, wife of the Lieutenant Governor, will sing. Brig Gen John H. Dunn, State commander, will speak.

There will be no squabble about "the freedom of the air," for Mr Lawson has received authorization from the American Society of Composers, Authors and Publishers of New York to reproduce afty tune quesifed by radio without copyright interference—by reason of the nature of the groject for which it is desired.

Mr Lawson this morning made public letters indorsing Saturday's drive from The first "Buddy" poppy in Bostonmore than 3,000,000 of the tiny replicas

fred Lawson this morning made public Mr Lawson this morning made public steers indorsing Saturday's drive from dov Cox and Mayor Cuvier.

The first wrote the first Dunnt

ment of the poppy campaign of the Veterans of Foreign Wars, soon to be started. The fact that the poppies to be soid are made by disabled veterans will bring added interest and support to a movement which wil, I am sure, enlist sympathy and generous response. "With every gooti wish for the success of your endeavor to pay tribute to the dead and to help the service men of our Commonwealth."

Mayor Curley wrote to the V. F. W. poppy drive committee as follows:
"The annual "Poppy Drive' of the Vcterans of Foreign Wars, the purpose of which is to raise a relief fund for the aid and care of the needy and disabled survivors of the World War, has my whole-hearted sympathy and endorsement.
"The dead who sleep in alien fields."

my whole-hearted sympathy and dorsement.

"The dead who sleep in alien fields must not be forgotten; they call from their narrow beds to us to see that those who survive and are in need are remembered; we must hear and heed

"The poppies still in Flanders blow' where sleep our honored dead, and they speak to us saying.

"'And we shall swing, and sway, and ned, By all the roads that lead to God.'

By all the reads that lead to Goo.

"For we red poppies are the sign
Of death's defeat, of power divine,
Of endless bloom and life."

"They are a sign of remembrance, a
promise to our heroic dead, a pledge to
our shattered living."

Another beautiful feature is that there
will be wholesome cooperation in the
drive between James J. Olive Post 723
of Hyde Park, V. F. W., and Cecil W.
Fogg Post 73 of Hyde Park, American
Legion.

Fogg Post 73 of Hyde legion. Legion. And negotiations for rivallar harmony

BOSTON CITY HALL STORMED BY REVERE HIGH SENIORS

Mayor Curley Comes Down Into Yard to Greet 150 **Boys and Girls Bent on Frolic**



REVERE HIGH POVE AT GITTY

sity of Development

in order that permanency and activity to come.' in industry may be secured, requests He has often complained that the the aid of the Finance Commission in commission is "essentially an instru-

the aid of the Finance Commission in commission is "essentially an instruthe city's programme for the development of destruction rather than conment of the port of Boston.

The commission's attention is directed to the recent publication of the City Planning Board, called "A Compendium of Reports and Studies Relating to the Commerce and Industries of Boston's commercial and industrial of Boston." This report, comprising several hundreds of pages, embodies volumes of data concerning 36 years' study of the commercial and industrial possibilities of this port, carried on by scores of various organizations.

The Mayor also brings out the activities of several other cities in 'he country which have already under way big plans for the development of their ports. 'I hope it will be possible to arrive at some solution upon which we can all unite, in order that Boston may take its rightful place among the read commercial cities of the commission.

The Mayor also brings out the activities of several other cities in 'he country which have already under way big plans for the development of their ports. 'I hope it will be possible to arrive at some solution upon which we can all unite, in order that Boston may take its rightful place among the commercial cities of the city of the commercial cities of the city abilities of the commission.

The Mayor close the city of the commercial cities of the city abilities of the commercial cities of the commercial cities of the commission.

The Mayor consultations.

ASKS FIN. COM. MAYOR SEEKS PLAN HELPFOR PORT TO DEVELOP BOSTON

Mayor Points Out Neces Wants Finance Commission to Provide Scheme

Mayor Curley, in a communication pointing out the necessity for restoring the commercial standing of Boston constructively busy for many months

REIDY IN PLACE OF KNEELAN

Jennings, First Appointed, Had Declined Place



MICHAEL J. REIDY Appointed superintendent of public buildings.

P. Harry Jennings, business agent of the Boston Central Labor Union, yes-terday notified Mayor Curley that he cannot accept the position of superintendent of public buildings.

He states it would be unwise at this

time to retire from the labor movement because of prevailing conditions, and that the movement in the city at this time "needs a tried and true leader."

After receiving Jennings' letter the Mayor appointed Michael J. Reidy of

Mayor appointed Michael J. Reidy of 4 Harvest terrace, Dorchester, as the new buildings superintendent, to fill the vacancy made by the recent death of Fred J. Kneeland.

Reidy is well known politically and served in the Massachusetts Legislature. For years he has been a devoted supporter of Mayor Curley.

World War Chaplain to Tell "Call of the Fast" With Cardinal O'Conning Test of

honor, Mgr. Richard Barry-Doyle, famous World war chaplain and a hero famous World war chaplain and a hero of many battlefields, will tell his story, "The Call of the East," at Symphony Hall, tomorrow night. The significance of the monsignor's message is indicated by Cardinal O'Council's hiresaid desire to hear this and a stold by the man who was decorated by nearly all allied nations during the recent war, "The Call of the East" is said to be one of the most human and appealing stories ever heard. The monsignor's rapidatic talent is widely known.

Francis E. Slattery will introduce the distinguished visitor. There will be a speech also by Mayor Curley. The Boston Choral Society, Inc., will enter a musical programme under the story of the control of the co

THE STATE PRISON

The decision of legislators that the state should not take over the House of Correction at Deer Island as a new state prison, is no setback for the city of Boston. Deer Island is too valuable an estate to be devoted to a penal institution. In a very few years, the land will be desirable for business and homes. The city would be wise if it followed the suggestion of Dr. Johnson, institutions commissioner, and built a retaining wall, closing Shirley Gut and connecting the island with the mainland. The inmates at the House of Correction could build a roadway, which would double the value of the land. Lots on the ocean front would be as desirble as any home site in Winthrop. Boston can realize a big profit if Deer Island is developed, while it would profit little if the state took over the island.

While the legislators are logical in rejecting the proposal to take over Deer Island, they are illogical in suggesting that the state prison be established at Bridgewater. At Bridgewater, there is an insane hospital, a jail for delinquents, a jail for drunkards and two other distinct institutions. A state prison should not be added.

The state, at great expense, built a new state prison at Concord, but cheap politics interfered, and a "reformatory" was established there. Politics kept the state prison at Charlestown. Today, there is no good reason why the Charlestown institution should not be moved to Concord. The state would save much money, and the prisoners in Charlestown would be benefitted. At Concord, it would be possible to employ 100 prisoners growing foodstuffs. This alone would cut the cost of maintaining the institution, and it would serve a humanitarian purpose, by giving the prison officers an opportunity to keep prisoners out of doors.

The one reason the state does not move the prison to Concord is that a few Republican leaders, who live in the vicinity, feel that the aristocratic village would lose some of its exclusive flavor, if a state prison were established nearby. This selfish argument loses its force when one considers that, in the reformatory now in Concord, there are many men who have committed offenses just as serious as those charged against the majority of prisoners at Charlestown. One-half the prisoners at Concord could have been committed to Charlestown, if the courts had desired.

Any student of prison conditions knows that the reformatory is not any too well conducted, and it cannot be. Young boys are committed to the institution, and then older men are sent there. The result is that the young prisoners are schooled in crime, and many are graduated as clever law breakers.

The state prison should be established there, the older prisoners at the reformatory should be kept there, and the young boys should be sent to some other institution. A very few Republican leaders, more interested in their personal real estate holdings than in the welfare of the commonwealth, insist that the state prison shall not be established in Concord, and these men have had sufficient influence to block the establishment. Yet that is the history of Republican misrule everywhere, all the time. Republican politics is a system of personal advantage and aggrandizement at the expense of all the people.

The members of the Legislature should consider the state prison problem from a broad viewpoint. If they did so, they would come to the conclusion that Concord is the only logical site for the prison, and that the present buildings are adequate for state prison purposes.

Curley Relates Trials of BOY SCOUTS IN Having His Voice Canned

Mayor Had to Take off Coat, Vest and Collar and Shout at Top of Voice as He Coined Phonograph Record of Elk Addresses

TRAVELER

Now it can be told.

Mayor Curley will do the telling. He will tell how he canned his

The Elks are to have a convention here in Boston, in July. Mayor Curicy will make an address of welcome. That address of welcome is an important part of this story. Another important part of the story is the fact that at 11 b'clock at night members of that organization give what is known as the Elks' toast, a sentiment having to do with absent brothers.

SPEECH ON RECORD

the mayor made a talkingmachine record. On one side of the record is his speech of welcome to the visiting Elks and on the other is an 11 o'clock toast. The mayor is a member of Boston lodge of Elks; he is a speaker and he is believed to be the person logically to make the record. Twothirds of the amount in royalties from the sale of the record will be donated by the mayor to the Elks, for charity

work. The record will be on sale within a few weeks.
"The record was made in the Gennett record studio in New York," said the "I went over and went right mayor. to work. to work. Each side consumes about four minutes. In my speech of wel-come I speak of the history of Boston come I speak of the history of Boston and then speak of the home. During the first part of the speech a violinist stood by me, playing a patriotic air; during the second part he played 'Home, Sweet Home.' While I was giving the Eiks' toast, on the other side of the record, the violinist played 'Auld Lang Syne.' I heard the record played afterward and it sounded rather good

MAYOR CURLEY OFF

POST FOR WASHINGTON
Mayor Curley early yesterday suddenly departed for Washington, where, it
is expected he will remain for the rest
of the week is expected he will remain for the rest of the week. All attempts to learn the purpose of his visit proved futile. Mrs. Curley at her home in the Jamalca way, said that the Mayor left for the capital nurely for business reasons. She added that he was interested in some sort of patents and that he would look after his interests in this direction.

the music, you know," he remarked with a smile.

MAY 21 1924

STRENUOUS WORK

"In making the record I took off my coat and vest and collar and unbuttoned my shirt at the neck. It was hard work. First I had to make three soft records, as a test, and then I made the master record. It wasn't a bit like talking by radio; when you! talk into a radio microphone you use the normal voice and it is carried clearly. In making this record I had to talk as loud as I would if I were talking from Parkman bandstand to a crowd on Boston Common. had to talk very fast; much faster than one would talk during an address. But when the record is played, the voice and time are normal.

"I made the record in a studio about 30 feet square. I spoke into a horn about four feet long and not very wide at the bigger end. Although I had to repeat both speeches four times out of there quickly. were

we were out of there quickly."

John Shaughnessy, of the mayor's office staff, made a record the same day. Shaughnessy has a very good voice. His record is one having two songs, "Nora, My Own," and "That Was a Perfect Dream."

POST - MAY-22 CAN PARK CARS IN PEABODY SO.

City Council's "L" Order Set Aside POSI

The State Deplay 22 1994 Utilities yesterday set aside the regulation adopted by the Boston City Council, prohibiting the Boston Elevated from parking its cars in Peabody square, Ashmont.

The action of the City Council in prohibiting such parking by the Elevated was based on the assertion that it increased the danger in transferring passengers, created congestion and structed the view of the traffic officer.

In annulling the City Council's ac-tion, the State Department of Public Utilities said that if the Elevates

MAY 22 1924 Mortimer L. Schiff, vice president of the National Council of the Boy Scouts of America, and head of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., speaking yesterday at a luncheon in Young's Hotel, classed the Boy Scout movement as the most effective agency to develop charcater in the growing boyhood of the nation, and to train it into sound citizenship.

The luncheon tendered in honor of Mr. Schiff, was attended by Gov. Cox and Mayor ANTERICAN James J. Storrow presided.

'I have been very much interested in the American Boy Scout movement ever since its inception 15 years ago," said Mr. Schiff.

"It is to the cause of loyalty and unselfish citizenship, of the development of real character and of high ideals applied to everyday existence that scouting is dedicated. It it because of this that I believe that one of the really great contributions that can be made to the conservation and development of the nation's chief asset-its boyhood-is by sup porting the Boy Scout movement and by enabling it to reach the largest possible number of boys."

FAVORS OLD AGE PENSIONS

Mayor Addresses Banquet of State Foresters

"Old age pensions for the nation was the declaration of Mayor James M. Curley at the Banquet of the Foresters of America at their State convention at the American House last night.

The Mayor roused the 250 delegates who had come from all over the State and who were visited by the Supreme officers John P. Donohue of Fhiladel-phia, Supreme Grand Forester, and Su-preme Secretary Thomas L. Donnelly preme Secretary Thomas L. Donnelly to the point of enthusiasm when he announced that the care of reputable citizens of the country who had spent their lives in constructive work for their country was a national obligation and that every fraternal organization should lend its combined enort to that achievement. that achievement.

The convention which was the 36th annual opened yesterday morning at the American House. The first session was devoted to reports from the Grand Chief Ranger of Massachusetts. Everett P. Sheridan of Warren, who spoke on the increase of membership and the general spread of the benevolent

NEARLY 3000 BUYERS HERE

Purchasing Agents Open National Convention MAY 21 1924 Mammoth Exposition, 50 Papers Read, Educational Conference

Normal Conditions in Coal Industry Predicted

ences of the convention of the Nationa; the matter be stricken from the docket.

the country are mobilized for this week.

Mayor Curley welcomed the convention. Hon Pierre Casgrain, member of the Canadian Parliament from Montreal, brought the greetings of his country. Pres Charles A. Steele of Philadelphia made the opening address. Of main interest to the purchasing agents was the opening of the "Inform-a-show," a mammoth exposition of trades and manufactures, and the papers at the nine major group sessions: on coal, cotton, lumber, iron and steel, non-ferrous metals, paper, public utilities, governmental purchasers, and the educational conference.

"I believe the year 1924 is the beginning of a period of normal conditions in the coal industry," announced Pres L. F. Leighton of the New England Wholesale Coal Dealers' Associatio.

"I look for a period of low prices and improved quality through the employment of modern mining and cleaning devices."

evices."
He declared that "most coal prices
ast of the Mississippi are less than He deciared that "most coal prices east of the Mississippi are less than cost of production," and urged the purchasing agents to buy now because "nearly all grades of coal are cheap at present prices, and you will get as low a price, if not lower, in the next few weeks than will the mid-Summer buyer."

Over-Capacity in Soft Coal

He told the buyers there is overcapacity in soft coal production, and
oversupply of solt coal miners.

"The outlook for cotton goods," A
H. Garside, manager of the industrial
service department of the Merchants'
National Bank of Boston, explained,
"depends on the size of the next crop,"
Hand-to-mouth buying will continue untill the size of the cotton crop is known,
he expected. he expected.

the the size of the cotton crop is known, he expected.

"The present prices of raw cotton," he said, "are justified by the extreme low state of supplies. There is a possibility of a new crop of such size that it will bring prices down. World consumption of American cotton has been reduced to under 12,000,000 bales. If world consumption does not increase, a crop of 12,000,000 bales will supply all American demands, and any over that size crop will make for reduced prices."

Supt L. Dwight Granger of the Wickwire Spencer Steel Corporation dramatized the story of the production and manufacture of wire in its inuitiple forms in industrial use bofers he story

Conditions in Lumber Trade

H. B. Coho, secretary of the New York Lumber Dealers, warned lumber buyers not to expect too much 'rom the standardization program in the lumber industry recently announced as an accomplishment of Secretary Hoover's division of simplified practice.

"These so-called standards apply only to soft woods," he said.
He indicated that the retailers of lumber have not yet won their fight for the standardization of the inch as the unit of measurement of board.

The Los Angeles Purchasing Agents Association want the 1925 convention and its secretary, H. Scott Ballagh, is established in a Los Angeles booth near the publicity department of the convention, making his native city and its products and advantages known. He announced yesterday afternoon that he will give away 5000 Los Angeles oranges this morning at 9 o'clock.

MAYOR'S RECOMMENDATION UNHEEDED IN ATTLEBORO

ATTLEBORO, May 21-Mayor Swee ney, at a special meeting of the Municipal Council, last evening, gave his report in answer to the request of the Council that he conduct another inves-American industrial problems from the tigation of the alleged distribution of buying end were discussed in 50 differ-liquor at the police station at Christmas ent papers before the opening confer-time. The Mayor recommended that

ences of the convention of the National Association of Purchasing Agents in this city yesterday. The convention will continue through the week. It opened with a general session in Mechanics Hall, and then divided into industrial groups that met in the various hotels, where nearly 3000 buyers from all over the country are mobilized for this week. Mayor Curley welcomed the convention. Hon Pierre Casgrain, member of the Canadian Parliament from Montreal, brought the greetings of his country. Pres Charles A. Steele of Philadelphia made the opening address. Of main interest to the purchasing agents was the opening of the "Inform-a-show," a mammoth exposition of trades and manufactures, and the papers at the nine major group sessions: On coal, cotton, lumber, iron and steel, non-ferrous metals, baper, public

preliminary to an agreement between the city and town, by which North Atthe city and town, by which North At-tleboro hopes to secure water for resi-dents of the Adamsdale village, in the south part of that town from Attlebore mains, and to reimburse the city by supplying water from North Attlebore mains to the Attleboro main in Falls

Village, in the northern part of the town, where the mains may be joined without heavy expense. The proposition is one which North Attleboro Selectmen favor as asaving in the cost of extending a main to Adamsdale, which is a long distance from the present water mains

HUB POLICE GLOVES

being supplied with white dress gloves "Made in Germany!" has prompted Mayor Curley to seek municipal control of police department purchases with a view to buying domestic goods. Pelice uni-

to buying domestic goods. Pelice uniforms now are bought by the police department itself, which is a state controlled body. The mayor declares that most of the uniforms are bought from a firm by the name of Shellis gourg of Philadelphia. Pointing out that a genera! depression in industry now obtains in Massachusetts, he says that while the manufacture of these goods here would not greatly lessen unemployment in this state, it would, at loast, not contribute to it. would, at least, not contribute to it.

FIND POLICE GLOVES MADE IN GERMANY

Mayor Wants American Goods Bought Through Purchasing Department HERALD

Discovery that Boston policemen are being supplied with white dress gloves "Made in Germany!" has prompted prompted Mayor Curley to seek municipal control of police department purchases with a view to buying domestic goods. Police uniforms now are bought by the police

department itself which is a state-controlled body. The mayor declares that most of the uniforms are bought from a firm by the name of Snellingburg of Philadelphia. Pointing out that a general depression in industry now obtains in Massachursetts, he says that while the manufacture of these goods here would not greatly lessen unemoloyment in this greatly lessen unemployment in this state, it would, at least, not contribute to it.

He has therefore directed Corporation Counsel Sullivan to draft an amendment to the charter bill pending before the Legislature so that in the future materials for the police department, "the maintenance of which is borne by the city of Boston," shal be bought through the city's purchasing department. Mayor Curley adds that the fact that the supply department's purchases for 1923 totalled \$4,300,000 should be justification for the inclusion of police department materials.

POST -MAY-23-1924 **CONFERENCE ON** City Council to Meet With Police Head Today

The entire City Council and Police Commissioner Herbert A. Wilson tomorrow at 3 o'clock, will hold a conference regarding the issuance of both jitney and sight-seeing permits, at the commissioner's office at police head

quarters.

The meeting has been arranged by City Councillor James T. Purcell, who has long been active in the attempt to prevent the promiseuous granting of jitney licenses. Purcell is behind a movement to compel all operators of jitneys and sight-seeing buses to carry insurance for the protection of pedesinsurance for the protection of pedestrians

The conference will be held for the purpose of determining the difference purpose of determining the difference between a sight-seeing bus and a jit-ney. Under present regulations the police department has the right to grant a permit to a sight-seeing auto, while all jitney applications must first be brought before the City Council and later approved by the Mayor.

CURLEY CHARGES

Lodge Assailed For Defending Money-Raising Letter

Walsh in Resolution Calls For New **Corrupt Practices Act**

WASHINGTON, May 21-A fervid United States formulated and put in flurry of oratory greeted the presen-proper form," lodge agreed, "and tation to the Senate late today of think it ought to be done now The the letters and charges of Mayor Cur-stronger they are the betters il like it. ley of Boston, alleging that a gigan- You can't make them too strong. But tic money-raising plot is in progress this is a violent attack on Chairman in Massachusetts for the benefit of Butler of the Republican National Com-

It was Senator Lodge who became Walworth Manufacturing Company." the center of the Senate's verbal bar- Lodge read the paragraph in the cirrage because of the mildness with cular letter, assuring prospective contributors to the "Calvin Coolidge finance which he regarded the Hub Mayor's committee" that "there is no limit to evidence and his refusal to see any the amount an individual may give to implications of wrongdoing.

Senator Walsh of Massachusetts, will be so divided as to give full observance to the requirements of the statutes." ing the Curley correspondence, which the Committee on Privileges and the amount an individual may give to Elections, with a demand for prompt Arkansas, Democrat. adoption of a Federal Corrupt Prac-

"I do not vouch for the statements made by the Mayor," said Walsh, "but his letter discloses attempts to organize all the business interests of the State of Massachusetts-specifically the boot and shoe manufacturers in this instance—in raising campaign funds and the suggestion that is made for dividing up contributions Lodge Defends Butler exceeding \$1000 so that they will come within the limits of the law is in the very teeth of the law, if it is not an actual violation."

Lodge Favors Strong Law "I should like to see the laws of the

of the law is being openly solicited.

It was Senator Lodge who become Welsh's Resolution of the law is being openly solicited.

It was Senator Lodge who become Welsh's Resolution of the law is being openly solicited.

was addressed to him, referred to the Massachusetts statutes, which limit

ator's own State is a roposal to evade the law. The point is that the Repub-licans of Massachusett are deliberate-ly inviting a violation of the law."

Mr Lodge shook his head, attempted to break in and failed until Swanson of Virginia. Democrat, asked him directly if Chairman Butler had expressed disapproval of the method indicated by the circular.

"I don't know about that, said Mr Lodge, "but I wish to say that I have known Butler for many "carriand he is a man of the highest character, and he would be perfectly incapable of doing anything dishonest."

Lodge added that if the purpose really was to get big contributions and then to split them up to come within the law, then that would be evading the law, but he would not concede that such was the purpose.

"The Republican party is trying to do now," Senator Helin burst forth, "just what it did in 1920, meany, money,

the electorate where it can be done.

Walsh engaged Spencer, chairman of the privileges and elections committee, in colloquov over whether his committee had failed to act on bills to set up a Federal law to control campaign funds. Spencer let himself in for general assault when he demurred that nobody had particularly besought action before.

Walsh's resolution, or petition, cited the "chaotic" condition of the existing

George F. Elliott of Brookline from the Walworth Manufacturing Company."

Lodge read the paragraph in the circular letter, assuring prospective contributors to the "Calvin Coolidge finance committee" that "there is no limit to the amount an individual may give to this committee. Large contributions will be so divided as to give full observance to the requirements of the Massachusetts statutes, which limit the amount an individual may give to factorial the amount an individual may give to the Massachusetts statutes, which limit the amount an individual may give to factorial factorial portions thereof, adding thereto provisions to remedy present defects and inadequacies, and requiring the treasurer of each political committee which solicits or accepts contributions or makes expenditures for the purpose of influencing the appointment or choosing of Presidential electors, or the election of United States Senators or Representatives between the 1st and 19th days of each month in the calendar year in which a general election of United States Senators or Representatives in Congress is held, and at least of filing, stating.

"Oh, yes, we all know that," retorded Robinson, "tut here in the Senatorial electorial electoria

the committee;
"(B)—The total amount of contribu-

the committee;

"(B)—The total amount of contributions from every source;

"(C)—The form of letter or petition used in soliciting contributions;

"(D)—The names and addresses of persons soliciting, in person or by mall, political contributions and

"(E)—Detailed information as to all expenditures.

"The committee is further authorized and directed to report to the Senate as soon as practicable after investigation (I) upon the advisability and probable cost of preparing for publication as a Senate document a compilation of the laws of the several States relating to corrupt practices in respect of the appointment or choosing of Presidential electors and the election of United States Senators and Representatives in Congress, including primary elections and nominating conventions, and (2) upon the advisability of preparing a uniform State law in respect, thereof, with a view to submitting such law to the

HERALD MAY 22, 1924 WALSH ASKS LAW ON CORRUPT PRACTICES

Says Republicans Violated State Statutes—Wants U.S. Regulation

By ROBERT CHOATE

WASHINGTON, May 21-Senator Henry Cabot Lodge characterized today the letter broadcast by Mayor James M. Curley of Boston on the methods of raising money by the Calvin Coolidge finance committee, headed by Louis K. Liggett and Thomas W. White, as "violent and abusive and wholly unjustifiable."

Referring to Curley, he sarcastically said: "He is the man who has been twice mayor of Boston and would be extremely sensitive about the expenditure of money for political purposes."

CHALLENGES SENATORS

Senator Lodge did not attempt to defend the wording of the letter sent out by the Walworth Manufacturing Company, which Mayor Curley has called attention to, but challenged senators to draw the inference that the committee intended to split up large contribuions to evade the state law. He deplared that the President probably did not know of the existence of the committee and said William M. Butler had nothing to do with it.

The matter was brought up in the Senate by the introduction by Senator Walsh of a resolution calling on the Senate committee to draw up a corrupt practice law which would replace the one declared unconstitutional in the Newberry case. All senators have received letters from Mayor Curley drawing their attention to the letter sent out by a Mr. Elliott of the Walworth Manufacturing Company of Newton. Senator Walsh read the Curley letters into the record at the request of Senator Walsh of Montana.

Senator Lodge regarded them as so scurrilous that he immediately arose in and President defence of Mr. D.

Referring to the Curley letter, Senator Lodge said:

"It consists chiefly of a very violent and personal attack on the coming chairman of the Republican national committee, Mr. Butler, and on the President of the United States, who is not involved in this at all in any way. It is in response to a personal call issued by two gentlemen well known to me, Thomas W. White and Louis K. Liggett, to raise funds for the coming campaign. There is nothing secret about it; it is the kind of fund that is always raised and it is perfectly legitimate to raise it."

Taking up the paragraph in Mr. Elliott's letter, "There is no limit to the amount an individual may give the committee; large contributions will be o divided as to give full observance to

the requirements of the Senator Lodge said he did not think anyone could be so stupid as to draw the inference that I twas intended to evade the law by splitting up large contributions and submitting them in the name of several persons.

"That would require an almost superhuman stupidity," he said. Referring again to Curley's letter, he said: "I did want to make a protest against the language used in regard to men in high position and of unblemished character against whom there is not one scintilla of evidence that they have anything to do with it. This is a perfectly independent committee. My collague knows both o fthe men, Mr. Liggett and Mr. White, who signed the circular."

Senator Walsh-I know they are very good Republicans and good citizens.

CALLED COMMON METHOD

Senator Lodge-These men hold no party position, but they constitute a voluntary committee to raise money for the presidential can paign. The money is being raised by a very common method of obtaining subscriptions of any kind by one man taking a specific trade and going through that trade and collecting money from the members of that trade.

Senator Copeland-What is the purpose of raising this sum of money?

Senator Lodge-I'm sorry the senator from New York is so innocent as Urat. They are very apt to raise funds in a campaign. I have known money to be raised even in New York for the purposes of the ordinary legitimate expenses of a campaign.

"All that I desire to say is that the language of the mayor of Boston in regard to Mr. Butler and still more in regard to the President is violent, abusive and wholly unjustifiable. They have no connection, either of them, with this committee, that I am sure of, and that appears. Of course, he is the man, who, s my colleague knows, has been twice mayor of Boston, and will be exremely sensitive about the expenditure

of money for tical purposes. But there is no need to give rein to his feelings in that marked manner." Senator Walsh said: "He has an added interest in having a strong cor-

rupt practice act this year, as he is likely to be a candidate for Governor. Therefore, he would naturally like to limit the amount of money his opponent might raise illegally and improper-

ly to help defeat him."

Senator Lodge paid a handsome tribute to William M. Butler and ended by saying: "He will not raise any money improperly; the Senate can rest asof that.'

"Has he expressly disapproved of the letter?" asked Senator Swanson.

"Of course he had nothing to do with it whatever," Senator Lodge retorted. "He has no more to do with it tnan 1

"The senator expresses dis disapproval of it, does he not?" Senator Swanson pursued.

"Certainly, if It is a breach of the law of Massachusetts, as I am afrair it is," Senator Lodge remarked.

is," Senator Lodge remarked.
"I will not read what he said about the President; it is unworthy abuse without a shadow of proof; I do not suppose the President knows the com-mittee exists. But the President needs in the country. His character and high public service are a complete answer to such wanton abuse. It is a voluntary committee and not one of the regular committee." either in Massachusetts

In introducing his resolution Seaster Wellett said:

"The Senate is aware that there is probably no federal corrupt practice act that is constitutional and that is applicable to the election of United States senators. The federal corrupt practices act was passed before United States senators were elected by popular vote through a constitutional amendment. It was passed before the Nawherry guest. through a constitutional amendment. It was passed before the Newberry case was decided by the supreme ourt. Part of the act has been declared unconstitutional by the Newberry case. "The result is that we are facing a national election with practically no federal corrupt practice act to control the expenditure of public moneys or campaign funds.

campaign funds.

Recently the mayor of the city of Boston sent me a communication, calling my attention to what he thought were abuses of the corrupt practice act in that state. The state of Massachusetts has a very good corrupt practice act. If the things that the mayor alleges are taking place in Massachusetts and are illegal, they can be prosecuted under the act of that state. In my opinion they cannot be prosecuted under any federal act. In fact, there is no federal law which reaches the regulation of campaign funds and expenditures for the election of President and Vice-President.

"I do not vouch for the statements made by the mayor in his letter, but he does disclose a situation there which indicates that an effort is made to raise large sums of money for cam-paign purposes. Since this first letter he has written me a second letter saying that attempts are made to organize all the business interests of that state to realize a very large campaign fund.

"One letter circulated for funds by the boot and shoe manufacturers al-leges that in 1920 Massachusetts contributed \$500,000 to the efection of President Harding and it makes an appeal that the funds to be raised for President Coolidge should be larger by reason of the fact that he is a native son of that state. It indicates that it is possible, if \$1,000,000 can be raised in It indicates that it is Massachusetts, for a fund to be raised reaching into \$20,000,000 or \$30,000,000 or \$40,000,000 throughout the nation for the conduct of the campaign in the next election.

"Mayor Curley of Boston has asked to inaugurate an investigation here on the question of the raising of these funds in Massachusetts. He seemed to be under the impression that I was serving on some committee that was engaged in that work. Of course I am not on any such committee.
"I ask that these letters from his

honor the mayor of Boston be inserted in the Record and be transmitted to the committee on privileges and elections, and that the resolution presented by myself be read for the information of the Senate and referred to the same committee.

"I think it will be a matter of serious criticism in the campaign if this Congress adjourns without any attempt made to pass some federal law regulating campaign contributions.

"The real abuse of the raising of funds and the expenditure of money in campaigns is that there is no limit at all on the amount that may be expended even in Massachusetts, which has a very good law. It defines what items can be employed to promote a campaign -advertising, distributing circulars printing and earrying the people back and forth from the polls, but a million of dollars can be spent in advertising and in distributing circulars and in the carrying of people to the polls. The only way to cure the evil of the large expenditure of money in our elections in my opinion is to limit the amount that may be expended."

OFFERS CARMEN FIVE-CENT CUT

El Suggests New Contract Reducing Pay of All Hands 1994

PROFFER COUNTERS DEMAND FOR RAISE

Union street carmen employed by the Boston Elevated Street Railway Company have been asked by vote of the board of trustees to accept a reduction of five cents an hour, beginning July 1, when the existing contract expires.

This became known at a meeting of the local held last night in Lorimer in II, Tremont Temple. A communication from General Manager Edward Dana was received and read to both morning and night meetings of the employes.

ANSWER TO DEMANDS

The action of the trustees closely follows recent demands made by the wage conference committee of the local, asking for a new maximum of 95 cents an hour for the blue uniform men, who comprise the bulk of the employes. It is understood to "be in keeping with the rights of both parties" to file written notices of a desired change in agreement 60 days prior to expiration of an existing agreement.

Union last night refused to comment on the proposed reduction. They pointed out that either party has the right, within the prescribed period to file a proposition. The inference appeared to be that "the reduction offer" is the board of trustees' answer to the demands of the men's representatives.

According to the communication all employes of the company are asked to take a similar cut. The blue uniform by wards was defeated 65 yeas to 20 men are now paid a maximum of 70 mays; The officers of the Street Carmen's

take a similar cut. The blue uniform by wards was defeated 65 yeas to 20 by putting them in a Democratic barrier of the bill providing that the near now paid a maximum of 70 Instead of the bill providing that the cents an hour for a working day of hours of employes of street railways the large Jewish population in Dorchessight hours. The proposed reduction of 11 hours the Senate adopted period of 11 hours the Senate adopted a resolution calling on the State Departive cents an hour, if accepted, would are representation by the same method. Senator Halgis, in reply to all the hours of employes would cost to investigate ment of Public Utilities to investigate ment of Public Senator Halgis, in reply to all the harge Jewish population in Dorchessian ment of Public five cents an hour. The Senate Ways and Means Committed for the subject and see how much the proposal to investigate ment of Public five boroughs as nearly equal in population and registered voters as possible.

The bill will probably take its final reading in the Senate without incident, and will then go to the House, were a solution and registered voters as possible.

GLOBE MAY 23, 1924 **BILLS TO WIDEN** STREETS PASSED

House Accepts Harvard **Bridge Bill Changes** GLOSE Hennessey's Filibuster Fails to Stop Senate's Action MAY 23 1004 Bill to Have Boston Polls

Open at 6 Passed

Bills for the widening of Tremont st, from Arlington st to Stuart st, and for the widening of Kneeland st, were passed to be engrossed in the Massachusetts House of Representatives yeserday afternoon.

The bill to establish workshops and chools for the blind was passed to be angrossed with an emergency preamble.

The House accepted the report of the Committee on Education recommending reference to the next annual session of the report of the special commission on higher education and the establishment of a State university.

a resolve to provide for an investigation of the advisability of widening River st in Hyde Park and Mattapan.

The House concurred with the Sen-

The House concurred with the Senate amendments to the bill for repairs of Harvard bridge.

The House Committee on Counties reported ought to pass, with the dissent of Messrs Evans of Saugus and Coyne of Boston, on the so-called "northern artery" bill, with amendments.

BOSTONCHARTER BILL ADVANCED

" PAID MAY 2 2 1094 Ordered to Third Reading in Senate-Democratic HERMEmbers Outvoted

ONE REPUBLICAN JOINS MINORITY

The Boston charter amendments were ordered to a third reading in the Senate yesterday, after the Democratic members had gone through the motions of making a fight against the proposed borough lines. and had been outvoted on each pro-

posed change. Senator Haigis of Greenfield, In charge of the bill for the cities committee, made all the arguments in defence of the measure, and kept the Refence of the measure, and kept the Republican strength in line for the bill as it came from committee. The only Republican to join with the Democrats in their attack on the measure was Senator Clark of Dorchester, who favored referring the whole subject to the next annual session. annual session.

SHARP EXCHANGE

Debate for the most part was temperate, but as it neared the final vote there was a sharp exchange between Senator Francis of Charlestown and Senator Moran of Mansfield, which The House ordered to a third reading drew forth chuckles from the chamber and galleries.

Protesting against legislative interference in Boston matters, Senator Francis referred to the city council de-Francis referred to the city council debate of a week ago, in which President Donaghue referred to legislators as "hay-shakers from South Burlap," "I want to indorse that remark," said Francis, "and to say that I'm sick of the hay-shakers, too."

"And I want to say," Moran replied, "that I'd rather be a hay-shaker in the Massachusetts Senate than a dough."

the Massachusetts Senate than a dough-

chaser in the Boston city council.' Senators McCormack, Hennes Senators McCormack, Hennessey, Melody, Mulvey and Francis, all Democrats from Boston, proposed amendments to change the borough lines and to restore party designations. Senator McCormack said that the present borough lines are designed to disconciles the neary voters in ward 13 Hennessey franchise the negro voters in ward 13 by putting them in a Democratic borough. Senator Hennessey accused

a group of Republicans, under the leadership of Representative Atwood of Dorchester, are hoping to delay action until next year.

AT COURTHOUSE SLOPE THIS AFTER

Frank R. Peters Not Allowed To Tell of 1916 Happenings

Mayor James M. Curley of Boston, summoned as a witness in the Coakley-Corcoran case, on trial at East Cambridge, arrived at the Courthouse at 2:15 this afternoon.

It was expected that he would be called as a witness this afternoon

Mayor Curley was excused until Monday morning.

Frank R. Peters of Groton, Mass, who was called as a witness at the morning session, but was not allowed to testify as a result of an objection by defense council, was excused when court reconvened this afternoon. It is understood that he was excused subject to a possible recall, later.

Mr Peters took the stand after Mr Draper. In 1916 he was in the wool business and lived in suite 2 at 817 Beacon st. Ada E. Robbins lived in suite 4. When the name of the woman was given, Mr Coakley raised his hand, and then ensued a bench con-

Mr Peters was allowed to leave the witness stand, and, following a long conference, a recess was taken to

2 p m. Dist Atty Reading called Raymond M Kinsman to the stand and attempted to offer the latter's stenographic record of Commonwealth vs Nathan B. Fufts. The defence objected and Kinsman left the stand. The Government then called attorney William R. Bigelow of 15 State st, who said that he had done some legal work for the Associated Press.

J. Sumner Draper Testified

J. Sumner Praper, Boston real estate man, was the principal witness this morning in the continuation of the Coakley-Corcoran case in the East Cambridge Court. Mr Draper testified that he had paid Mr Coakley \$10,000 for pro-fessional services. At that time he thought that the fee was a little high. but that Coakley had considerable work in connection with the matter and their discussion was a very friendly one on the matter of fees.

It appeared that Mr Draper's real estate setablishment limit traded a large

tract of vacant land near Kenmore Sta. tion to the Associated Trust, in return for land and buildings on Washington st. Roxbury.

Latter the Associated Trust went into a receivership and there was considerable talk "on the street." Mr Draper was anxious that the district attorney should learn that his transaction with the Association Trust was a perfectly legitimate one and on the advice of his counsel, Judge Dunbar, he consulted Mr Coakley.

Long Consultations at the Bench

When the trial was resumed this morning at 19:30, William J. Corcoran and his counsel, William Weeks, had nsultation with Judge Whiting, and

a time Mr Coakley and Dist Atty ding joined the group.

Following the conference, Fred J. Blanchard, a Boston real estate man at 35 Devonshire st, organizer of the Associated Trust, resumed his testimony.

Yesterday he testified that while he was selling certificates in the trust he learned that Mr Corcoran was investigating him. At that time Corcoran was district afterney of Middlesex County.

Blanchard said he talked with attorney Bigelow and they consulted Mr Coakley. The latter consented to take the case and they paid a retainer of \$500. Mr Bigelow was general counsel of the Associated Trust. The certificates were sold in Boston, Middlesex County and other places.

GLOBE JUN.4.1924 MAYOR CLOSES CONTRACT FOR 18,000 TONS OF GOAL Mayor Curley claded a contract foday

with Castner, Curran & Bullitt to furnish the city institutions and Ferry Departments 18,000 tons of semicituminous coal at a total cost of 197,05. The per ton prices differ somewhat because of the difference in delivery conditions.

This is the second set of bids on this contract, the Mayor asserted, and this new price is \$3600 lower than the minimum bid of the first group GLOBE nish the city institutions and Ferry De-

SCHOOL BOARD **VOTES \$647,592**

MAY 23 1974 Sum to Be Used for Repair and Alteration of HERALD Property

SMITH ST. BUILDING, ROXBURY, TO BE SOLD

The Boston school committee in regular session in the Administration building, last evening, appropriated \$647,592.39 for alteration and repair of school property. This money is in addition to the appropriation for such purposes made two months ago.

The order in which the amount was appropriated reads: "Ordered, that to provide for the alteration and repair of school buildings, for furniture, fatures and means of escape in case of fire and for fire protection for existing buildings and for improving existing school yards. the following sum is hereby appropriated in addition to the sums appropriated for such on March 24, 1924, \$647,592.39."

TO SELL ROXBURY SCHOOL

The partial list of the December, 1923, list of candidates for certificates for service in the Boston schools was reported by the board of superintendents. The list includes 51 elementary school teachers, 18 kindergarten teachers, and four cookery teachers, four teachers of sewing, 11 special teachers and six school nurses.

The committee voted to sell the school building street and ground in Roxbury. The building has been long abandoned and the property

is valued at about \$6,000.

It was voted to hire the Central Spuare Theatre, East Boston, for the evening of June 19, for the graduation exercises of the East Boston high school. The graduating class will be one of the largest in the history of the school

Principal Francis A. O'Brien was ordered transferred from the George Putnam evening school to the Dearborn evening school. Eleven teachers were given subbatical leaves of absence.

Each will be permitted to travel for a year abroad for study and rest.

Two teachers resigned, Matilda Daniel, assistant in the Bennett district, and Dorothy J. McNally, assistant in the Emerson district. John S. Kane was named temporary submaster of the Wendell Phillips district.

Four temporary junior high school

Four temporary junior high school masters were appointed. They were Lawrence J. Curtin, Public Latin school; George A. Reardon, Charlestown high school: Karl Billing, English high school, and William J. Murphy, High School of Commerce.

TELL COURT OF FEES THEY HAD PAID HIM

One of These, Blanchard, Recalls No Service He Got for His Money

Mayor Curley was at the East Cambridge courthouse yesterday day or the next and would talk it over afternoon under summons as a witness in the trial of Daniel H. Coakley and William J. Corcoran on charges of conspiracy. He was ac- time-at least he was not so far as either he or Bianchard knew. The demanager of the George R. White asked the witness a few questions in cross-examination. fund. The mayor arrived at 2:15

the bench, Dist .- Atty Arthur K. Reading said that the mayor had been excused until Monday. Court was adjourned in mid-afternoon after conferences which took up most of the time after the noon recess.

F. R. PETERS TESTIFIES

Frank R. Peters, a retired wool merchant of Groton, who was called to the stand shortly before noon, said during his brief testimony that in 1916 he lived in suite 2 at 817 Beacon street. Asked if he knew Ada E. Robbins, he said that he did, and that in 1916 she had lived in suite 4 at 817 Beacon street. At this a conference took place at the bench, and when it ended the noon recess be-

Peters was in the courtroom when the session was called at 2 P. M., but again there was a conference and then Dist .-Atty. Reading announced that it was understood that it was the ruling of the court that he need not proceed just then with the witness Peters, who was excused, subject to call.

Raymond M. Kinsman, shorthand reporter, was called and sworn, and in response to queries by Dist.-Atty. Reading said that he took down evidence in 1921 in the removal proceedings against the then district attorney, Nathan A. Tufts, before the supreme judicial court. He was shown a bound volume of typewritten matter, which he identified as part of the transcript in the case. Mr. Reading called the attention of witness to page 369, characterizing this portion as the record of the testimony of Daniel H. Coakley, and asked the witness to describe that testimony. The defendant Coakley objected. This led to another bench conference and the witness Kinsman was allowed to leave the stand.

Atty. William R. Bigelow of 15 State street was the next witness called. He said that he had done some work for the Associated Trust and that Fred F.

Blanchard had ssked him to go with him to see Coakley. He was shown four indictments, which he verified as being those in which Blanchard's name appeared. He told Coakley, he said, that Blanchard had suspicions that either he had been indicted or was about to be, and remarked to Coakley that, in his opinion, his client had not done anything for which he ought to be done anything for which he ought to be indicted, but that they would like to have Coakley present their side of the matter to the district attorney and see

that nothing was done.

Coakley, the witness said, told them that he expected to see Corcoran that companied by George E. Phelan, fendant Coakley, as his own counsel,

Fred F. Blanchard, a real estate agent at 85 Milk street, resumed the P. M. and went into the office of Sheriff John R. Fairbairn. When asked if he had been summoned as a witness, he replied that he had. Mr. Phelan, however, was there merely as a friend of the mayor.

After adjournment of court at 3 P. M., following an extended conference at the bench, Dist. Atty Arthur K. Read-

"The onversation," he said when queried, "was in regard to the fact that the was an investigation of the Associated Trust. Mr. Bigelow said to Mr. Coaley that he heard there was an investigation of my conduct of the Associated Trust." All that he could remember that Coak ley had said was that he hid agreed to take the case for \$500. 1. Bigelow, he said, was general counse for the trust and they had offices at 141 Milk street and at 14 Federal street. 14 Federal street.

Asked if he knew Herbert Gordon, rmerly a captain of police, he said at the latter visited his office and formerly a said he was from Dist.-Atty. Corcoran's office. They had a conversation, and then, as he remembered, Gordon called Coakley and afterward left the office. Some time after this visit, witness said, he got a message from Corcoran's of-fice. He changed counsel, retaining Judge Kennedy, who is still his coun-sel. Witness consented to release Judge Kennedy from professional confidence so that the latter might testify if called.

Later, Blanchard said he was arrested and held in \$2500 bail. Judge Kennedy

and Atty. Bigelow representing him.
"What service." continued Mr. Reading, "did Mr. Coakley perform after you retained him as counsel?" Coakley objected, saying that the question should be confined to "As far as he knows." Witness made his answer "as far as I know I didn't get any service."

NOTHING HE KNEW OF

"Did Mr. Coakley do anything for you except take your money?" said Mr. Reading. The court allowed it, over a Coakley objection. Witness replied, "Not that I know of."

Q.—Were you ever tried on any of the indictments? A.—No.
Q.—Were you ever notified to appear in court? A.—Yes, I was notified sev-

eral times. Q .- Do you know what became of the indictments eventually? A .- Yes, they

were nol-prossed eventually.

Q.—By whom? A.—By Corcoran.
In cross-examining the witness Blanchard, Coakley asked, "If I get your answer corectly, my offense in this case was in not doing something for your instead of doing something."

case was in not doing something for you, instead of doing something?" Witness replied, "I don't know."

Witness was unable to tell Mr. Coaktey if he had paid the retainer by check, and when asked if he could ind the check showing the date, was doubtful if he could do se.

"I later received a message that my Dist. Atty. Corooran's office that my case was going to trial," said Blanchard. "I received the message from Judge Kennedy, whom I retain ed as counsel and who is doing some work for us at the present time.

Asked if he would be willing to waive his rights, as between counsel and client, and allow Judge Kennedy to testify, Blanchard said he would. "I was later arraigned on certain indictments and furnished \$7500 securities," testified Blanchard.

Q.—Whom were you represented by on that occasion. A.—Judge Kennedy and William R. Bigelov.

Q. -What, if anything, did Coakley

do after he received your money?

COAKLEY WINS PO.NT

Coakley jumped to his feet and objected. He contended that what he did was a question of law and not for a jury to determine. He argued that a lawyer had a right to receive a retainer of \$500. The court upheld Coakley's contention in that regard.

Prosecutor Reading said he intended to show this was part of the conspiracy as outlined in the indictments against Coakley and Corco-The court ruled it was not admissible in the presence of the jury. Q.-Were you ever tried on any of

the indictments on which you were arraigned in this court? A .- No.

Q.-What happened to the indict. ments? A .- They were nol-prossed by Dist. Atty. Corcoran

Cross-examined by Coakley, Blanchard said he waived his rights to allow Judge Kennedy to testify. Coakley here read from the records.

RECEIVED \$500 RETAINER

"I see," said Coakley, "that it reads in the indictment: Fred E. Blanchard and Charles Matlack did conspire together to embezzle \$10,-000 of the goods and property of the Associated Trust.'

"This indictment charges you with fraudulently embezzling, taking and secreting \$10,000 of the goods and mortgage and Saving Trust. I ask (addressing Blanchard) did know that?"

"No, I did not," said Blanchard. J. Summer Draper, real estate broker, with offices at 209 Washington st., Boston, testified he heard stories of the investigation the affairs of the Associated Trust.

"I was told the Associated Trust into the hands of a rehad go ceiver and that its affairs were being investigated by the district attorney of Middlesex County, but paid no attention to such stories," said Draper. "Later, my friends told me I was being criticised in connection the affairs of the Associated I

MAYOR CURLEY'S TESTIMONY DUE MONDAY IN TRIAL OF COAKLEY

J. Sumner Draper, Real Estate Broker, Wells About \$10,000 Fee He Said He Paid Lawyer; Says He Didn't Want Publicity

who was summoned as a witness, that the investigation found was excused, will, according dropped. Reading, be called to testify for the government Monday facts before the proper authorities. morning.

The mayor, accompanied by George F. Phelan, chairman of the White fund, spent much time ly of his work for Blanchard. in the private office of the sheriff while the district attorney, the defendants and counsel conferred

with Judge Whiting.

After the conference the mayor was notified that he was excused, and he left the courthouse, but Phelan remained for a while longer and then rejoined the mayor. It was then announced that the mayor would be called Monday and no further witnesses were called, court adjourning before the regular closing time, until Monday morning.

J. Sumner Draper, Boston real

estate broker with offices at 209 Washington st., was the principal witness at the fourth day's session of the Coakley-Corcoran trial which is going on before Judge Winfred H. Whiting and a jury in the Middlesex County Superior court, East Cambridge.

Under questioning of Dist. Atty. Arthur K. Reading, Draper said that he had learned that he was being investigated by the district attorney of Middlesex (who was then William J. Corcoran) for a business transaction he had with the Associated Trust Co. It concerned, according to the witness, an exchange of property on Washington st. for some property near the Buckminster

The witness said he wanted to get the real facts of the deal before the Middlesex authorities and after visiting his personal counsel. Dunbar and Rackerman, he then visited the Suffolk district attorney and finally called on Coakley. After an investi-gation, he learned that David Stoneman, a Boston lawyer, was investigating the case for the Middlesex

prosecutor and later called on Dist. Mayor James M. Curlay, Atty. Corcoran along with Coakley.

Corcoran notified him, said the witness in the conspiracy his business transaction was a legal one and gave Coakley a letter to that trial of Daniel H. Coakley effect. The witness later received a bill from Mr. Coakley for \$10,000, and William J. Corcoran and which he paid and the matter was The witness stated that he had never been threatened with to Dist. Atty. Arthur Ka prosecution but wanted to avoid publicity and that was why he went to

William R. Biglow, a Boston lawyer, testified that he was the lawyer for Fred F. Blanchard, head of the Associated Trust Co., and told brief-

Fred F. Blanchard testified that he learned his firm was being investigated by the Middlesex authorities and consulted Atty. David Stoneman, later seeing Coakley, to whom he paid \$500 for a retainer. Mr. Blanchard said Mr. Coakley dld nothing for him, but admitted that prosecution against him was dropped finally.

Frank R. Peters of Groton, a retired wool broker who formerly resided at 817 Beacon at., testified that he knew a woman named Ada F. Robbins who lived next suite to him, but his testimony, upon objection of Coakley, was continued until Monday.

HERALD MAY 23, 1924 STREET WIDENING HERAPALLS PASS HOUSE Both Tremont and Aherand Polects Approved by Big Vote

The two bills for widening of Tremont and Kneeland streets in the South end, which the municipal finance committee reported over the objections of the Boston finance commission, went through the House by overwhelming voice votes yesterday. The Tremont street bill, which involves the section between Stuart street and Arlington square, per-mits the city to borrow \$1,200,000 outside the debt limit. Representative Shattuck offered an amendment to reduce this to \$500,000, the remainder to be raised by taxation. This was rejected and, although Shattuck intended to move a similar amendment to the Kneeland street bill, he abandoned his opposition:

POST MAY 23, 1924 MAYOR HONOR GUEST AT TWO RECEPTIONS

Mayor and Mrs. Curley were guests last night at two receptions held in their honor in Roybury, one by the Ward 14 Democratic Women's Club at the Giris' Normal School and the other

at the High School of Practical Arts, Greenville street, Roxbury.

The need of registration of all men and women of the Democratic party if they wish to control the city, was emphasized by Klayor to the women of Ward 14.

At the Practical MAYIL 2 3chool he reviewed his present administration in

HERALD MAY 23,1924 FOR WIDENING PART OF TREMONT STREET MafoRALD Munistary Finance Committee Lines up for Bill

In spite of the objections of the Boston finance commission, a majority of the municipal finance committee yesterday reported out the bill for the widening of Tremont street from Stuart street to Arlington square, at a cost of \$1,200,000, to be raised outside the debt limit.

its recent communications, finance commission said that this im-provement was not as important as a number of others suggested, and should not be started without a comprehensive study of the traffic situation in down-

study of the traine situation in positions town Boston.

Senators Halliwell of New Bedford and Bliss of Malden, and Representatives Sutherland of Boston and Larocque of Fall River dissent from the majority report.

PASSES BILL TO LESSEN

PASSES BILL TO LESSEN
PERIL OF ST BLE FIRES
The Cox-Curley bill for the protection of horses from stable fires had a narrow escape from death itself in the Senate yesterday. When it came up on the calendar. Senator Howard of Reading offered several perfecting amendments which were adopted. Not a word of debate followed but when the question of passing the bill was put there was a heavy "no" vote. Senator McLane of Fall River asked for a rising vote, and the bill prevailed, 15 to 13, McLane was unwilling to go further, however, and waved aside those who asked him to demand a rollcall, who asked him to demand a rollcall.

ILL TESTIFY AT CONSPIRACY TRIAL MONDAY called to see him? A.—No. I was companied there by Mr. Bigelow. Q.—Who did the talking? A.—

MAY 24 1924 ated Trust Indictment

summoned as a witness at counsel for the Associated Trust and so informed Mr. Coakley.

the trial of Daniel H. Coakley Asked about the issuance of cerand William J. Corcoran on Blanchard said most of them were conspiracy charges, will appear issued from the Boston office and

Monday. Late yesterday afternoon Curley and George E. Phelan of Concord were closeted in Sheriff Fairbairn's were closeted in Sheriff Fairbairn sidon, former captal office at the East Cambridge court bridge? A.—Yes. The Mayor admitted to news papermen he had been summoned as a witness.



Mayor Curley Dist. Atty. Adams

Later Prosecutor Reading appeared at the press table and announced that Curley had been excused until Mon-

WANTS ATMOSPHERE CLEARED

"I have been summoned by the District Attorney, and I am here in response to that," said Curley. "I want to see the atmosphere cleared."

The name of another woman fig-

is Ada E. Robbins, who in 1916 lived at 817 Beacon st., Boston, where she occupied suite 4. Prosecutor Reading introduced her name when Frank R. Peters of Groton was called as a government witness.

Peters testified he occupied suite 2 at 817 Beacon st. in 1916, and that he knew Ada E. Robbins.

Before Reading could proceed further in his examination of Peters, Coakley raised a law point which resulted in a conference at the bench. Peters stepped from the stand and was later excused until the Commonwealth called him.

When court convened at 10:30 . m., Fred F. Blanchard, called as a witness late Thursday, resumed his testimony. He said he was founder of the Associated Trust which in 1915 and 1916 had offices on Milk st., Boston

ASSOCIATED TRUST PROBE

He testified he is now located at 5 Devonshire st., Boston, and re-afied an investigation which the

then Dist. Atty. Corcoran of Middle sex instituted against affairs of the Associated Trust.

Q.—Did you see Daniel H. Coakley about the investigation? A .- Yes Q.-When? A.-Either in 1915 or

Q.-Were you alone when you called to see him? A.-No. I was ac-Q .- Who did the talking? A .- Mr.

Q .- Give us the conversation? A. Mr. Bigelow, in my presence, told Testimony Shows Associ-Mr. Coakley he heard there was an fairs of the Associated Trust by Dist. Atty. Corcoran.

Blanchard said Mr. Coakley agreed to look into the matter and accepted MAYOR JAMES M. CURLEY, check. He said Mr. Bigelow was

in Middlesex Superior Court that they were circulated in all parts of the U.S., i many Middlesex county.

Q .- Do you know Herbert A. Gor. don, former captain of police in Cam-

Q .- Where did you see him? A .-At my Boston office.

Q.-How did you come to meet him there? A .- He called at my of fice. He said he came from District A'torney Corcoran's office.

Blanchard said he had occasion to call again on Coakley at his office about the matter.

GLOBE MAY 24 1924 MONTANA SENATOR RAPS COOLIDGE COMMITTEE HERE

"The wheedling letters of the Massachusetts Calvin Coolidge Finance Committee do not indicate any very material improvement upon the moral standards of the men who made the Harding Administration notorious," in the opinion of United States Senator Thomas Walsh of Montana.

Mr Walsh so wired Mayor Curley yesterday, in expressing his thanks for the Mayor's act in enclosing to him copies of letters of soliditation for funds, signed by Thomas C. White, G. Wallace Tibbetts and George F. Elliott, leaders, with Louis K. Liggett of the finance committee.

CITY-COUNTY PAY RAISES

RETROACTIVE TO APRIL 4

RETROACTIVE TO APRIL 4

Without a single item altered, the \$38,000,000 city budget came back yesterday to Mayor Curley's hands after two weeks in the City Council.

About 9000 wage and salary increases are granted in the new budget. All city-county employes who are awarded an increase will begin to collect it in weekly instalments, retroactive to April 4, beginning next Thursday.

MAYOR SAYS "BIG STICK" SAVED CITY \$3000 ON COAL

A saving of \$3000 in cost of coal has been effected for the city by "shaking the big stick" at coal dealers, Mayor Curley announced yesterday. When bids were originally asked for 14,000 tons of semibituminous coal, prices quoted were such that Mayor Curley asked Senator Walsh to institute a Congressional investigation. When the contract was readvertised, the price was substantially lower.

CONTRACT AWARDE PARK HIGHWAY PAVEMENTS

Warren Brothers Company yesterday received as lowest bidder a \$63,123 city contract to lay asphalt pavements in park highways. The thoroughfares to be treated this Summer include the Fenway from Forsyth way to Museum road; approaches to Fenway Bridge and Fenway to Audubon road; Arborway, South st to Forest Hills sq; Willow Pond road, Jamalcaway, to Brookline; Parkman road, Jamaicaway, to Perkins st; Chestnut st, Perkins st to Brookline line; Brookline line.

GLOBE MAY 22 1924 **WOULD PARK CARS** UNDER THE COMMON

Warren E. Locke Before

Legislative Committee WAY 22 1974 Warren E. Locke, petitioner for legis-

lation to provide for the construction of huge parking areas under Boston Common and the Public Gardens, as a means of solving the automobile traffic prob-

lem, spoke before the Legislative Committee on Highways and Motor Vehicles today in favor of his bill.

Mr Locke said he would be content to have the subject matter merged with the resolve of Senator John W. Haigis of Greenfield, providing for an investigation of the automobile traffic problems, by a special committee of the Legislature.

In executive session, the committee voted to report in favor of a measure providing for an investigation of the subject by the special commission which is to be created 1) investigate the question of new boulevards and traffic routes.

GLOBE MAY 23,1924 SWITCHBOARD RATES HIGHEST HERE, CLAIM

Sullivan Assils McDevitt MacInnis Seeks Probe

MacInnis Seeks Probe

MAY 23 1924

After Clarence G. McDurt, assistant vice president of the New England Telephone and Telegraph Company, had stated before the Public Utilities Commission yesterday that the proposed rates for Boston for private branch exchange boards would exceed rates in any other place. E. Mark Sullivan, corporation counsel for Boston, declared that presentation of the New York that presentation of the New York that presentation of the New York was demanded to show that Mr McDevitt "was not competent to make up a rate schedule and we are trying to show the commission that it should place no or little dependence upon what he and others have done."

Mayor William J. MacInnis of Glouncester, stating that the people of that city were "shocked" by the proposed rates, declared that there has been "no investigation into the business of the telephone company for many years, and I urge that a general one be made now."

City's First Labor Bank Opens in Devonshire St.



Officials of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers' National Bank, opened today at 60 Devonshire street. Left to right are: President Kenneth J. Ferguson; chairman of directors, Warren S. Stone, and Vice-President S. Evans.

Gov. Cox Heads Throng of Well Wishers in Inspecting Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers' Financial Institution

With the formal opening today of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers' National Bank at 60 Devonshire street, Boston labor takes its place in the financial development of co-operative banking.

For the first time in the history of the city a bank owned and financed and managed by organized labor will be available to wage-earners for either safety deposit, under a profit sharing system, or the opening of a account for commercial business

CROWDED WITH VISITORS business.

From the opening of the bank doors luck. at 8 o'clock in the morning, all through

the day, the bank was crowded to the doors with visitors. Locomotive engineers, with their firemen, vied with state and city and bank officials to express their good will and congretulate press their good will and congratulate the new bank officials.

the new bank officials.

Early in the day Mayor Curley, with Fire Commissioner Glynn, visited the bank and opened an account. Lafer, Gov. Cox appeared and did likewise. President Heustis of the Eoston & President Heustis of the Foston & Maine railroad and Vice-President Viscoe, of the Boston & Albany were among the first well-wishers to call.

A profusion of floral pieces, the gifts of other Boston banking institutions.

of other Boston banking institutions, filled every desk and table in the new bank. Besides the flowers, every bank president of the city called in person to every same and wish them good express good will and wish them good

GLOBE MAY 23, 1924 MEDFORD ELKS HOLD ANNUAL CARNIVAL

Mayor Curley Speaker at Opening Exercises

MEDFORDAN 2 8 1924 mes M. Curley and Fire Commissioner Theodore A. Glynn of Boston were guests at the opening exercises of the fourth annual carnival of Medford Lodge of Elks, in aid of the Elks' Home fund, last night at the Elks' auditorium. More than 1000 attended. Music was by the Medford Elks' Band, and song and dance acts from local theatres were given. Decorations were Oriental.

Mayor Curiey of Boston arrived with Mrs Curley about 10 o'clock, accom-panied by Fire Commissioner Glynn, The Mayor spoke on the principles of the order. Past Exalted Ruler William J. Daly introduced Mr Curley,

Booths were in charge of the follow-Booths were in charge of the followling, under direction of Mrs Benjamin
ing, under direction of Mrs Benjamin
witherelf, Mrs Walter Ballou, Mrs
Charles Leonard, Mrs Adrice Drew, Mrs
Charles Leonard, Mrs M. P. Newman,
Frank Pearson, Mrs M. P. Newman,
Mrs William Leonox, Miss Florence
Mrs William Leonox, Miss Florence
Mrs William Leonox, Miss Florence
Mrs Harry Hall, Mrs John
Newman, Mrs Harry Hall, Mrs John
Newman, Mrs Harry Hall, Mrs John
Stradish, Mrs Charles Hansen, Mrs
Bradish, Mrs Charles Hansen, Mrs
Bradish, Mrs John Hopkins, Mrs John
della, Mrs Harry Hall, Mrs Mrs
Morrissey, Mrs Thomas McDavitt, Mrs
Morrissey, Mrs Thomas McDavitt, Mrs
Morrissey, Mrs Thomas McDavitt, Mrs
Mrs Ralph Tasker, Mrs George Janes Jr,
Ralph Parker, Mrs George Janes Jr,
Ralph Parker, Mrs George Janes Jr,
Ralph Parker, Mrs William StandMrs Ralph Tasker, Mrs George Janes Jr,
Ralph Parker, Mr ing, under direction of Mrs Benjamin

bank, and Warren S. Stone, chairman of the board of directors, busy accepting congratulations through-

In a statement to the press, President out the Perguson expressed himself as completely overwhelmed with the kind-nesses of the people of Boston. He promised that the bank would merit the confidence and expressions of Bos-tonians by being conducted according to bank. Besides the nowers, every bank tonians by being conducted according to tresident of the city called in person to be president of the highest ideals, and prophesied that the highest ideals, and prophesied that the new banking institution would compare to the new banking institution would compare to the light tonians by being conducted according to the highest ideals, and prophesied that the new banking institution would compare to the light tonians by being conducted according to the highest ideals, and prophesied that the highest ideals, and prophesied that the new banking institution would compare to the light tonians by being conducted according to the highest ideals, and prophesied that the new banking institution would compare to the highest ideals.

ENGINEERS BANK IS OPEN

Watren S. Stone of the Brotherhood Receives Visitors at New Institution and Is Kept Busy Welcoming Railroad Heads, Bankers and Several Thousand Other Persmay 24 1924

The Brotherhood of Locomotive Englneers National Bank opened successfully today and was visited by several thousand persons. Grand Chief Warren S. Stone of the Brotherhood, who is chairman of the directors, arrived early, having come to Boston to see that everything started right. He was kept busy greeting railroad officers, including President James H. Hustis of the Boston & Maine and Howard M. Biscoe, vice president of the New York Central, in charge of the Boston & Albany, representatives of practically every bank in Greater Boston and the other visitors. President Kenneth Ferguson and other officers of the bank also welcomed the callers. Many flowers were received from friends in all lines Bank at No. 60 Devonshire street. of business and in the professions, making the attractive banking rooms at 60 Devon-

shire street look even more than usually pleasing.

This bank : the tenth in the group started by the Engineers, of which the one in Cleveland, opened on Nov. 1, 1920, is the oldest and largest, having about \$26 .-000,000 resouries. The first deposit was in the savings department and came by mail overnight from William A. Sears of Cristobal. Colon. Mr. Sears is a locomotive engineer. William Hunt of Boston made the first commercial deposit and others followed rapidly, keeping the tellers and clerks well occupied.

Mr. Stone made the following statement: "This is the tenth bank in the chain projected by the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, now reaching from Boston and New York to Spokane and Tacoma. We believe it will meet with the response that has been accorded all other labor banks as soon as they have opened. This public response to a new type of banking service, for example, brought the deposits by our Cleveland bank from a million dollars, a of visitors. little over two years ago, to more than twenty-six million today, and within three months of the opening of our trust company in New York doubled its assets.

"The opening of a labor bank in Boston is particularly fitting. Massachusetst has a reputation for conservatism, which is also essential to sound banking. But we who have been the piooners in this great economical movement, typified by the labor Engineers' National Bank of Bosbank, are not unmindful of the fact that ton, which opens today, is the tenth Massachusetts has been the pioneer, not bank in the chain projected by the only in the development of the savings Brotherhood of Locomotive Enbank, but in the mobilization of the savings of thousand of small depositors, un- New York and Boston to Spokane

der adequate safeguards for the needs of industry. She has also been the laboratory Boston is particularly fitting. Masfor more social legislation of a construc- sachusetts has a reputation for contive nature than almost any other State servatism which is essential to sound of the Union.

is not an experiment. While not yet old tion of a constructive nature than in years, these institutions are managed almost any other State in the with the same care and regard for sound Union." principles as the oldest and most successful commercial banks. Their reasons for being, and the reason for their success has been, I think, that they have sought to render good service and safety ahead of

Profit-sharing with our citizens is a basic principle."

AMERICAN MAY 24,1924 BILLS

of all the banks in Boston and other city and State officials attended the opening today of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers National

From the moment the doors opened a steady line of depositors streamed in and officials estimated that about 1,000 accounts will be the opening day's record.

The first depositor in the savings department was William A. Sears who sent his deposit from Cristobal, Panama Canal Zone. The first depositor in the commercial department was William Hunt of the Walter E. Hamblin wholesale furniture company, Boston.

Mayor Cyrley followed closely with a deposit.

The bank was braker Com flowers, most of which were sent by the other banks of Boston. Warren S. Stone, grand chief of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, chairman of the board of the new bank, headed the reception committee that welcomed the great crowds

President Kenneth J. Ferguson said that officials of the bank were overwhelmed by the kindly spirit of both the citizens of Boston and the heads of the other banks.

Mr. Stone issued the following statement:

atement: MAY 24 1920 tive and Tacoma.

"The opening of a labor bank in the Union.

The labor bank, it should be emphasized laboratory for more social legislat-

GLOBE MAY 23,1924 STREETS PASSED

House Accepts Harvard Bridge Bill Changes

Commissioner Glynn, the presidents Hennessey's Filibuster Fails to Stop Senate's Action

GLOBS Bill to Have Boston Polls Open at 6 Passed

Bills for the widening of Tremont st, from Arlington st to Stuart st, and for the widening of Kneeland st, were passed to be engrossed in the Massachusetts House of Representatives yesberday afternoon.

The bill to establish workshops and chools for the blind was passed to be engrossed with an emergency preamble.

The House accepted the report of the Committee on Education recommending reference to the next annual session of the report of the special commission on higher education and the establishment of a State university.

The House ordered to a third reading a resolve to provide for an investiga-tion of the advisability of widening River st in Hyde Park and Mattapan.

The House concurred with the Sen-

ate amendments to the bill for repairs of Harvard bridge.

The Hotise Committee on Counties reported ought to pass, with the dissent of Messrs Evans of Saugus and Coyne of Boston, on the so-called "northern artery" bill, with amendments.

ments.

In the Senate, after a very long debate, during the course of which Senator Hennessey of Boston talked for almost an hour in order to delay action, the bill which provides that the polls in Boston shall open at 6 a m and be open continuously for not less than 10 hours was passed to be engrossed.

The bill which would provide for a referendum of the voters of North Adams on the question of amending the charter of that city so that the members of the City Council may be elected by wards was defeated 65 yeas to 20 nays.

Instead of the bill providing that the Instead of the bill providing that the hours of employes of street railways shall be not more than eight within a period of 11 hours the Senate adopted a resolution calling on the State Department of Public Utilities to investigate the subject and see how much the proposed reduction in the hours of employes would cost the companies and the public.

The Senate Ways and Means Committee reported avorably on the bill to allow Yeomen (F) the State bonus of \$100.

Letting in the Sunshine

A Movement to Brighten the Corner for 1,840 Bostonians

Our fortunate friends in the country will read with emazement, and it may be in unbelief, that there are two blocks in the North End of Boston with a population of 1,840.

The town of Dover, by contrast, is the home of 999 persons with "plenty of elbow room." Nahant has 1,387, Hamil-

ton 1,879, Duxbury 1,921, Westwood 1,448 people. The two blocks at the North End are in the immediate neighborhood of Webster avenue, which, judging by its width, may have been the Elbow alley of olden days. That

was when there really was a school in School street, when Boylston street was Frog lane, and when there were so many taverns in the North End that no one complained because one averns in the North End that no one complained because one of the minor thoroughfares of the district was called BEER lane.

Attention is called to Webster avenue—pretentious name

for such a slender alley—by Mayor Curley's suggestion to the Park Board that the time has come to let light and air into

the tenements of these "neglected neighbors." The Mayor suggests that some twenty wooden houses, fronting on this avenue and on Oliver court, Washington place and Canny place, be torn down and the acre of land which they cover be converted into a tiny park.

The only playground of the little people of the neighbor-

Land and buildings which Mr. Curley would have the hood is the street.

Park Board take over are assessed for \$256,400. "I know of no public improvement," the Mayor says, "that would create more real happiness for a large number

No opposition having appeared, it is likely that another Summer will witness the introduction of the sunshine to Webster avenue and the dedication of "Webster Park." of people."

Before that time comes, if you merely think you know OLD Boston, "freedom's birthplace," treat yourself to an exploring tour and see Canny place. To find it you must first find Webster avenue, and this calls for alertness. Hanover street entrance is almost directly across the way

MAY 23, 1924

GLOBE E. MARK SULLIVAN SPEAKS AT LINEN SUPPLY DINNER

E. MARK SULLIVAN SPERIOR

AT LINEN SUPPLY DINNER

AT LINEN SUPPLY DINNER

AT LINEN SUPPLY DINNER

BE AT LINEN SUPPLY DINNER

E. Mark Sullivan. corporation counties the city of Boston, was the sel of the city of Boston, was the sel of the city of Boston, was the speaker last night at the banquet of speaker last night annual convenical health of the political and the political selection with the political selection with a speaker last representation of the association. Mayor currently able to appear to the work of the fabric of America, like some of the fabric of America, like some of the selections and in others is stretched altextile fabrics which laungarymen have fabric of America, like some of andie with care, is stretched altextile fabrics which law fabric of a shrunk care is shrunk care. Is shrunk cannost to the vanishing point, and existence of the sessociation of the some of the sessociation. Free Acceptance of the association of the property of the control of the control of New York, clinast, H. B. Spero of New York, clinast, here and the property of Youngstown, but the of Brooklyn, W. A. Browning of the Shupe less spokes.

Hanover street entrance is almost directly across from St. Stephen's Church. CRIPT MAY 23, 1924

V 23, 1924 | MUCH WORK ON PARK ROADS

Warren Bros. Secure \$63,128 Contract

PLY DINNER Which, Mayor Curley Says, Will Complete Eighty Per Cent of Needed Improvements TANY 30

Several of the roadways in the Boston park system will be resurfaced this summer under the \$63,128 contract for the laying of sheet asphalt awarded Warren Brothers today. The park commissioners have so arrenged to the several seve Several of the roadways in the Boston have so arranged the work that there will be a minimum of inconvenience to automobilists, as was the case last summer when much improvement was completed.

much improvement was completed.

Mayor Curley declares that, considering the traffic, no roadways in the Boston parks, up better than those in the Boston parks, and that when the present work is completed only openation of paceagary resurface. and that when the present work is com-Automobiland that wine-fifth of hec Automobility pleted only one-fifth of be aone. Automobility of the instructions will be asked to observe the instructions which the Park Department will issue its will be asked to part of the road to be a possible to the part of th when road work is in progress. The roads to be improved are the Fenway, from Forsyth Way to Museum road; the approaches to the bridge in the Fens; the when road work is in progress. Arborway, Fenway to Audubon road; the from South street to Forest Hills street; from South street to Forest Hills street; Willow Pond road, from the Jamaicaway to the Brookline Hne; Francis Packerson road and Chastaut street. West Roxbury.

TRAVELER MAY 24,1924

REVERE VETERANS WILL HEAR CURLEY

Revere post 940, Veterans of Foreign Wars, will observe Memorial Sunday tomorrow, with services for veterans of all wars at Curtis Park. A parade, starting at Beachmont, will precede the services, with Louis B. Glixman as chief marshal. In addition to the patriotic bodies, many civic and fraternal organizations, many civic and posts in Greater Bosdelegations from posts in Greater Bosdelegations will participate. Mayor Curley marines will participate. Mayor Curley marines will participate. Mayor Curley mander of the Northeastern district, and mander of the Northeastern district, and Mall attend.

Luncheon will Marriad in Greater Bosdelegation will be held in Reverse City Hall, previous held in Reverse City Hall, previous and city officials. Among the speak class and city officials. Among the speak crass scheduled are Mayor Curley, Mayor Exwrence F. Quigley of Chelsea, Mayor Exwrence F. Quigley of Chelsea, Mayor Hrewster, Admiral De Stiguer and Gen.

Hrewster, Admiral De Stiguer and Gen.

Jack Dunn, Joseph H. Hanken is chair. at Beachmont, will precede the services,

CALL MAYOR IN COAKLEY CASE

Will Be Put on Witness Stand Monday --- \$10,000 Fee Paid by A Draper in One Case

in answer to a summons to testify in he had one transaction the conspiracy trial of Daniel H. Coakley and William J. Corcoran, Mayor Curley of Boston was excused with various Boston lawyers and with

house, but it was stated he was not under summons. Mayor Curley asked told of an interview he had with Sheriff Fairbairn to inform District stating that he (Draper) wanted to get Attorney Reading that he was present and the message came back that he would not be heard until Monday. A battery of newspaper photographers waited outside the Third street door of the courthouse for the Mayor to depart, but he evaded them by leaving by another exit.

A question of law raised by the defendants, resulted in the suspension of Transaction Entirely Honest

fendants, resulted in the suspension of the testimony of Frank R. Peters of Groton, who was called as a govern-ment witness. Before leaving the stand "Pemberton Building, Boston. ment witness. Before leaving the stand he had stated that he knew a woman named Ada E. Robbins in 1916, when he

An attempt to introduce the testimony of Coakley at the removal trial of former District Attorney Nathan A. Tufts, was suspended after Coakley objected, and a conference was called at the bench. Raymond M. Kinsman, a court stenographer, identified the rec-ord of the Tufts trial and was dismissed. Court was adjourned early by Judge Whiting.

Draper Paid \$10,000 as Fee

The testimony of two real estate deal-The testimony of two real estate dealers who retained Coakley as counsel occupied the greater part of yesterday's session. Fred F. Blanchard, who testified that he organized the Associated Trust, told of paying Coakley a retainer of \$500, and in answer to a question by Prosecutor Reading said he did not know of anything Coakley did other than accept the money. J. Sumper Draper, a real estate dealer at 209 Washington street, told of paying Coakley a. \$10,000 fee.

Draper testified that in 1915 he was told that the Associated Trust had After appearing at the East Cambridge Courthouse yesterday afternoon under investigation. He testified that

Sent to Coakley by Pelletier

the late Joseph C. Pelletier, dstrict at-George E. Phelan, manager of the George R. White Fund, was with the his attorney had been unable to get in touch with the district attorney of Mayor when he arrived at the courthouse, but it was stated he was not under summons. Mayor Curley asked Coakley in which he told him the story

"January 8th, 1915.

"Re: Associated Trusts. "Dear Sir: In the investigation of the occupied suite 2 of 817 Beacon street fully considered the real estate transactions between your client. J. Sumner tions between your client, J. Sumacr Draper, and Fred F. Blanchard, trus-tee, and am very glad to be able to say to you, after conferences with Mr. Draper, that I am satisfied the transaction was entirely an honest one.

"Your client will not be called before the grand jury.

"Respectfully yours.
"Respectfully yours.
"WILLIAM J. CORCCRAN,
"District Attorney."
The witness stated that on March
by the respective 3, bill for 310,000
rom Coakley and told of settling this from Coakley and told of settling this fee in seven payments, divided over a period of five months and ranging from 5200 to \$2500. The letter purported to have been written by Coakley to Mr. Draper was offered in evidence. A bill, attached to the letter, was also pre-

Could Use the Mosey

March 15, 1915.

"Mr. J. Sumner Dape "16 State street, Boston, Mass. "Dear Mr. Draher—Enclosed find bill for services. I didn't hurry to send it to ou before, because you will remember telling me that money was tight with you at that moment but that you would send something on account. It so happened that at that time money was not tight with me. I could use it now, however, and will await your coa-Very truly yours.
"DANIEL H. COAKLEY. venience.

"Boston, March 15, 1915.

"J. Sumner Draper,
"To: Daniel H. Coakley, Dr.

"To: Daniel H. Coakley, Dr.
"To Professional Services - \$10,000."
Cross-examined by Coakley, Draper
testified there never were any proceedings made against him. He was asked
by Coakley: "At the time you came to
see me were you not disturbed that the investigation of the Associated Trust would lead to the transaction with that company-proper though it might be-and occasion unjust publicity for you?" Draper replied: "My purpose going to you was to get an opportunity to have the district attorney's investi-gators be shown the transaction and that there was nothing to it."

Stoneman Present

Draper was questioned about the affairs of the Associated Trust and asked if it had not failed for a great deal of money. He stated that he recalled there were a great number of share-In regard to the single holders. transaction he said he had with the Associated Trust he claimed it was perfectly legal. In answer to Coakley he said he believed that Stoneman was present at the time they went over papers involved in the transaction.

Mr. Blanchard testified that he con-ferred first with Attorney David Stoneman and then with Attorney William R. Bigelow after learning that the af-fairs of the Associated Trust were under investigation. He told of going to the office of Coakley with Attorney Bigelow in either 1915 or 1916 and that Coakley said he would take the case. He testified that Coakley's retainer fee was \$500.

Released on \$2500 Bail

Blanchard stated that the certificates of the Associated Trust were issued in of the Associated Trust were issued in Beston and that only a small part of the whole were sold in Middlesex Coun-ty. He was asked by the district at-torney if there was an investigation of the company undertaken in any other county except Middlesex and after obsections were rande the query was

Bla cuera next stated that Herbert Gordon, former police captain in the Cambridge force, came to his office and stated that he was from the office of District Attorney Corcoran. He said he had a conversation with Gordon and the latter called up Coakley and walked out. After Gordon's visit Blanchard said that he retained Judge M. F. Kennedy for his counsel, was arraigned in court and released on \$2500 hail. The witness here testified that he knew of nothing Coakley did after accepting the \$500 retainer fee.

Indictments Nol Prossed

Blanchard said that he was never tried although he was "notified" sev-eral times and that ultimately the indictments against him were nol prossed

by Corcoran.
Objection was raised to Coakley's

intimed Aux base

MAY-24-1924

tion of Bia s care "was not the difference instead of "doing something." He was questioned about tion of Bla the growth of the Associated Trust and said that he resign d from his office in the company in 1914, and that it failed the next winter. He was questioned on this point by Coakley and said that the company spread out too much, bought company spread out too much, bought too much and owned considerable non-income paying property. He said he was unable to tell what per cent the stockholder received after the company failed. pany failed.

Bigelow Sent Him to Coakley

The witness said that he did not remember that Gordon told him he was member that Gordon told him he was indicted and testified that it was Attorney William R. Bigelow who advised him to see Coakley.

Three indictments charging Blanchard with leveny and one charging him

Three indictments charging Blanchard with larceny and one charging him with conspiracy with Charles Matlack with conspiracy with Charles Matlack one indictment charged Blanchard with embezzling \$10,000 from the American Investment and Savings Company. Can Investment and Savings Company. Blanchard and Matlack with conspiration of the Company of the Associated Trust. All property of the Associated Trust. All the indictments bore the stamp of being nol prossed by District Attorney

Corcoran on Nov. 28, 1916.
Attorney Bigelow, the last witness of the day, testified as follows:

Acted for Associated Trust

Q-You were a member of the bar and practising law as far back as 1915?

A-Yes, sir. Q-At that time you were general counsel for the Associated Trust? A-Lacted in some cases for the Associat-

Q-You remember an occasion when you went with Fred Blanchard to see Daniel H. Coakley? A-There was

such an occasion.

Q-Do you recall when that was?

A-Not unless I saw something to resuch an occasion.

Q-I show you certain indictments against Fred F. Blanchard and Charles Will you examine these to see if they in any way refresh your recollection? A-Well, I should sut that the time was 1915. I think it was that the time was 1915. I think it was not a very long time before the indictments were made that I went to see

ments were made that I went to see Mr. Coakley.
Q-With Mr. Blanchard who was present? A-Yes.

Said He Would See Corcoran

Q-Tell us the conversation that took place that time between your Mr. Coakley? A-I couldn't give the exact language.

Q-Your best recollection? A-We saw

Mr. Coakley and told Mr. Coakley that Mr. Blanchard had some suspicions that he was about to be indicted or was indicted. Mr. Coakley said he valout to be indicted. We said would like to present our side of the

would like to present our side of the case to the district attorney.

Q-What did Mr. Coakley say? A-I think Mr. Coakley said that he expected to see the district attorney that day and have dinner.

Payment Made by Check

Q-By whom was the payment made? A-My recollection is that Mr. Blanchard gave him his own check. I am not positive.

Q-It was some time after you had seen Mr. Coakley that these indictments were returned? Here Mr. Coak-ley objected and District-Attorney

Reading Salo:

Q-I withdraw. I was trying to make a short cut. With reference, Mr. Bigelow, to your visit with Mr. Blanchard to Mr. Coakley's office: Can you give us your best recollection as to whether these indictments were returned before or after the occasion of that visit? A-I am very positive that Mr. Blanchard was not indicted at that time so far as

he knew or I knew. Q-Can you recall any other conver sation that you had with Mr. Coakley? A-I am not sure whether I saw Mr. Coakley twice at his office or not. My best recollection is that I saw him once. He made some statement about expense. He said a certain man was paid not at that time. He said that if an indictment was found and he went on with the case it would cost us a little

Q-Did he say how much? A-I bemore lieve no sum was specified.

Court's Warning to Jury

Mr. Coakley here took up the crossexamination:

Q-Do you recall that it was a very short time, a matter of days between the time that you saw me with Mr. Blanchard and that Mr. Blanchard told you that he had been notified that he had been indicted by Mr. Corcoran?

A—It may have been a week or 10 days.

Q—It may have been less? A—It may

Q—That's all Mr. Pigelow. The witness was dismissed.

Judge Whiting at this juncture adjourned court with the warning to the jury not to engage in or listen to any conversations on the case, or to read any newspaper accounts of the He asked that the jurers notify him Monday morning in the event that they had been approached by anyone.

Daughter of Founder of Celebration Is Honor Guest Americanof Hub May 12

"Honor Thy Mother!" \$ 924

day or the next day and have dinner and that he could talk it over then. And a payment was made to Mr. Coak- at the fourth annual observances of ley to accept his nervices. stand conducted by the city of Bos ton public celebration committee. Miss Anna Jarvis of Philadelphia,

AMERICAN -MAY-12-1923

Day, was the guest of honor. Ten

thousand persons attended. The speakers were Lieut. Gov. Fuller, Mayor Curley, Congressman Peter F. Tague, Major-General Andre W. Brewster, Captain A. W. Stone, U. S. navy, and Miss Jarvis. All emphasized the love, reverence and honor due to mothers by their sons and daughters on the day

ARCH TO COMMON.

After a reception at Copiey-Plaza MARCH TO COMMON. Hotel to Miss Jarvis, attended by hundreds of mothers, a parade of military organizations escorted the city's guest to Boston Common. Thousands of persons lined Boyl. ston and Tremont streets as details of sailors, soldiers and marines, Boy Scouts and veterans of the Civil,

Spanish and World Wars passed. A touching scene on the Common was the presentation by Mayor Curley of a bouquet from the Volunteers of America, who arranged the celebration, to Mrs. Fannie Hazen, eighty-four-year-old Civil War nurse, and another to Mrs. Elizabeth

O'Brien, of the State Auxiliary, American Legion, in behalf of the Gold Star Mothers, many of whom

attended the meeting. The Second Separate Battaltion Band, M. N. G., rendered a musical program, and the invocation was given by Rev. Fr. George P. O'Connor,

D. D., State Chaplain, American Legion Miss Alice Welch san so prano solos.

Congressman Tague told being present at the first National Mothers' Dayan Washington in 1914, when the celebration was inaugura ted by the late President Wilson. Taps were sounded by the Marine Corps buglers. Leo A. Harlow, vice commander of the State Department, American Legion, presided at the

meeting. Earlier in the day Miss Jarvis and Colonel Walter Duncau, of the Volunteers of America conducted special Mothers' Day services for the prisoners at Charlestown State

Special services were held in Prison. churches and organizations in nearly every city and town in New Eng land. All over the nation similar observances were held.

Ritation Distance

HERA40 - MAY-1924 CURLEY STOPS AT REPUBLICAN PARTY'S BOOTH

Democratic Candidate Governor in Interview Says He Backs Davis and Walsh.

Something new in political strategy, then to Camp Vall and the various junior exhibits at the westerly end of the grounds, complimenting the production of the grounds, complime tion was to be held, and before the Optimistic that the Democratic parbooth one aisle away, where a reception was to be held, and perore the Optimistic that the Democratic party will sweep both the country and tricated and ferried to more friendly state in the November elections, Maysurroundings he had shaken hands or Curley breezed into Springfield yesand chatted with the half dozen Re-terday and told reporters that he publican workers at the first booth would back up to the limit the candiwhile his own cohorts waited in dread dacy of John W. Davis, the Demo-

No one knows how or why it happened, but everyone who was there pened, but everyone who was there at the time got the surprise of his at the time got the surprise gently life when Mayor Curley, being gently life when Mayor Curley of Boston!" was the surprised response of the attorney general upon

ceeded to slap him on the back in "How can any intelligent thinking man or woman in the country today do otherwise than back up the candidates of Davis and Walsh—and Curley," he added after a pause. "With response of the attorney general upon turning around. Followed a friendly turning around the back in "How can any intelligent thinking man or woman in the country today do otherwise than back up the candidates of Davis and Garden around the country today do otherwise than back up the candidates of Davis and Walsh—and Curley," he added after a pause. "With the candidates of Davis and Walsh—and Curley," he added after a pause, "With the candidates of Davis and Walsh—and Curley," he added after a pause, "With the candidates of Davis and Walsh—and Curley," he added after a pause, "With the candidates of Davis and Walsh—and Curley," he added after a pause, "With the candidates of Davis and Walsh—and Curley," he added after a pause, "With the candidates of Davis and Walsh—and Curley," he added after a pause, "With the candidates of Davis and Walsh—and Curley," he added after a pause, "With the candidates of Davis and Walsh—and Curley," he added after a pause, "With the candidates of Davis and Walsh—and Curley," he added after a pause, "With the candidates of Davis and Walsh—and Curley," he added after a pause, "With the candidates of Davis and Walsh—and Curley," he added after a pause, "With the candidates of Davis and Walsh—and Curley," he added after a pause, "With the candidates of Davis and Walsh—and Curley," he added after a pause, "With the candidates of Davis and Walsh—and Curley," he added after a pause, "With the candidates of Davis and Walsh—and Curley, which is the candidates of Davis and Walsh—and Curley, which is the candidates of Davis and Walsh—and Curle leaders of opposite parties and then the Mayor was introduced to the Renublican workers and to Atty. Gen. Benton's party and the felicitations flew thick and fast for a few moments. Finally extricating their prominent tharge. Henry L. Bowles and John C. Robinson, escorts to the Mayor during his visit to the exposition, guided him at last to the Curley booth and everyone breathed more easily. and everyone breathed more easily.

Politics Not Mentioned.

Politics Not Mentioned.

As Mayor Curley entered the aisle before the booth flying his own banners, two Girl Scout buglers sounded attention and the crowd of several hundred clapped and cheered. After meeting the hosts awaiting him at the booth, Mayor Curley acceded to the request of Mr. Robinson, executive committeeman of the exposition, and spoke briefly upon his pleasure on spoke briefly upon his pleasure on first attending the Eastern States Exposition and in support of New England Week. Inasmuch as his visit was entirely nonpolitical and the political aspect is being carefully kept out of the exposition, Mayor Curley did not once mention his candidacy but kept to general terms in praise of the exposition and of New England products.

Following the receptions at the two booths, the Mayor continued on his tour of the exposition, going through the cattle barns and then to the race track for a short time. From there he went to the Hotel Kimball with Mr. Robinson where he met several

after 5 o'clock he left for Worcester by automobile to attend the state con-

Arriving in the city early in the afternoon, Mayor Curley, was met by Mr. Bowles and escorted to the exposition. He first visited the exposition office and was greeted by Joshua II. Presks the president. In the

L. Brooks, the president. In the Mayor's party were Henry Chapman, his private secretary, and Stephen D. Chapman of this city, local manager of the booth. He saw the cattle judging in the Coliseum and remarked on the in the Coliseum and remarked on the structure in which the indoor events of the big show are held. Thence he went to the Massachusetts building, then to Camp Vail and the various junior exhibits at the westerly end junior exhibits at the westerly end the grounds complimenting the

cratic party's candidate for President.

Mayor in Conference With

Efforts to bring to an end the strike of building strades mechanics on work being done for the city of Boston by contractors were begun yesterday when conference, sometime today, between all the parties affected. About 1500 men all the parties affected affected affected work for Davis and with the Davis ampair committees, as well as the made it clear that he would work for Davis and with the Davis ampair committees, as well as the made it clear that he would work for Davis and himsel

Curley and the heads of the several city departments affected by the strike. Secretary John F. Walsh of the Boston Building Trades Employers' Association started to bring together today members of his organization, a committee representing the United Building Trades' Council, and independent building and road contractors with the Mayor, in an attempt to adjust the whole difficulty. After a

AMERICAN-MAY-1924 **CURLEY DECLARES** THERE IS HARMONY AMONG DEMOCRATS

Boston's Mayor and Gubernatorial Candidate Shown Around Exposition by G. O. P. Leader-Flays

An attack on the Ku Klux Klan was yesterday made by Mayor James M. Curley of Boston, Democratic candidate for the governorship, when he visited the Eastern States exposi-tion. Henry L. Bowles, as director of the exposition, conducted the guest

over the grounds.

"I'll be sworn in January 7 and on
the 8th the Ku Klux Klan will have the 8th the Ku Klux Klan will have held its last nefarious meeting in this state," was what the mayor of the city of Boston had to say by way of comment on the activities of the white-hooded order. "Salvation of the comment when the comment wealth and entire contract." white-hooded order. "Salvation of the commonwealth and entire country in fact is contained in the overthrow of the good old G. O. P. at the coming elections," said Curley, who voiced a particularly optimistic view of the chances for party success and his own candidacy in Massachusetts in No. candidacy in Massachusetts in No

At the outset Mayor Curley hastened vember. to make clear the fact that he is a party candidate and dispelled whatever previous doubts may have been contained in published accounts by a Boston paper yesterday that friction between Senator David I. Walsh and John W. Davis, presidential nomined and himself would result in the Curley forces betting and confining that

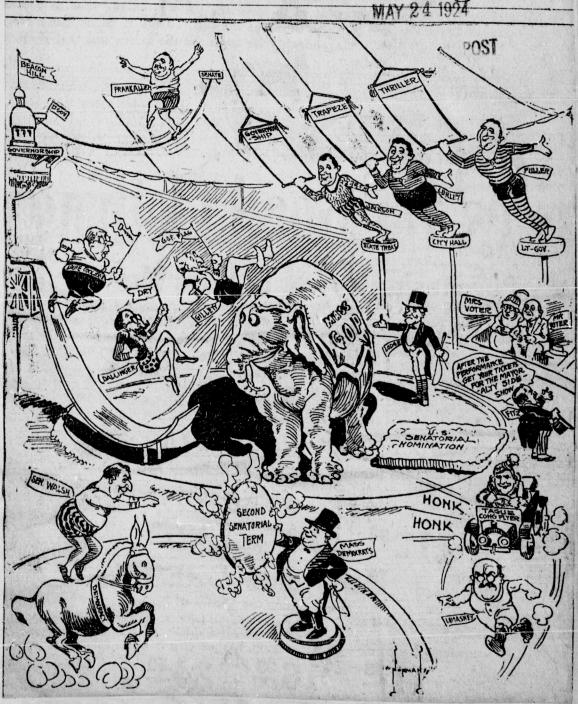
a conference between Mayor Veterans' Discharge With and the heads of the several Council Consent Only Issue

In an effort to save a quarter of a In an effort to save a quarter of a million dollars, Assistant Corporation Counsel Joseph P. Lyons has appealed to the full bench of the Supreme Court for a reversal of the decision of Justice Carroll, holding that a war veteran cannot be discharged from work hy the head of a department without the consent of the City Council.

Attorney Peter C. Borre, who won the first decision in favor of Alexander Cassidy of Charlestown, a discharged subway blacksmith, will appear for scenes of other veterans when the case comment of the reterans when the case comments.

up in October.

The Circus Is Coming MAY 24 1924



GLOBE MAY 26,1924 PRAYERS BY 7500 () AT MEMORIAL MASS

Continued From the First Page. orial mass for dend sailors of the United states was celebrated at a temporary altar erected on the ceased greensward of Fenway Park yesterday morning. More than 7500 persons sat or stood reverently at various points of the service, joining their prayers with those of the offi-

ciating clergyman.

Several thousand veterins of various wars participated in a parade ciating clergyman. that preceded the memorial mass, and then were aligned in military fashion around the playing field of the baseball park, their flags fluttering in the breeze. At the consecration three volleys were fired, and at the end of the service "Taps" was objected by two buglers.

A well-organized choir of male two buglers. voices provided a very effective musical accompaniment to the serv-

More than A 26 1924 from the Hugh O'Brien School in Roxbury sang "The Star Spangled Banner," accompanied by the band of the 15th Regiment from Camp Devens. This feature was arranged by Capt Maurice F. O'Brien of the 7th Ohio Infantry, now principal of the Roxbury school, assisted by Edward F. O'Dowd, cor mander of American Legion Post 44, Roxbury.

Children Form U. S. Flag The school children were dressed so that they formed a remarkably perfect American flag of red, white and blue, american has of red, white and blue, and they occupied practically a full section of the right-field bleacher seats, section of the right-field bleacher seats, where they remained throughout the memorial. Afterward they were formed into column and marched from the playing field in splendid military fashion. The temporary altar for the memorial service was erected just at the nitcher's

wise was erected just at the pitcher's vice was considered to the service. The service was preached by Rev George Liann, ifficiated at the service. The service of was preached by Rev George Liann, ifficiated at the service of cathelic charitable Bureau, who throughout the World War was chaplain of the let world war was chaplain of the let world was chaplain of the let world was chaplain of the world was chaplain of the World War was chaplain of the World was chaplain o service was erected just at the pitcher's box, between first and third bases. Mgr box, between arst and third bases. Mgr Arthur T. Connolly, rector of the Church of the Blessed Sacrament, Jamaica Plain, Mclated at the service. The ser mon was preacted by Rev George L. O'Conor, diocesan director of the Cath-O'Conor, diocesan director of the Cath-olic Charitable Eureau, who throughout the World War was chaplain of the soist Field Artillery, serving in France. The assemblage of the various mil-tary, naval and veterans organizations tary, naval and veterans of Copley sq. took place in the vicinity of Copley sq. under the direction of Chief Marshal

Catholic Association, with Lawrence B. O'Connor, organist, and Thoms J. Hur-ley, director.

Fr O'Conor's Sermon

In his sermon, Fr O'Conor said in part:

failed, but the world that has rejected Christianity.

"A philosophy which started with liberalism in religion has come to a disasterous end at last in the universal shipstrous end at last in the philosophy had wreck of nations, as this philosophy had applied to their moral, economic and political lives.

Christian Philosophy

"Against this philosophy are place our christian philosophy. It aims to make instead of the philosophy. It aims to make justice righteousness prevail; to make justice righteousness prevail; to make justice righteousness, to spread to widen opportunities of make good will, to move for ity, to increase good will, to move for the light of higher thoughts and art to hopes, to encourage science and art of the foster industry and thrift, education and culture, reverence and obedience, purity and love, honesty, spool good devotion to our neighbor's good sould be a supported by the Christian. This should Christian Philosophy

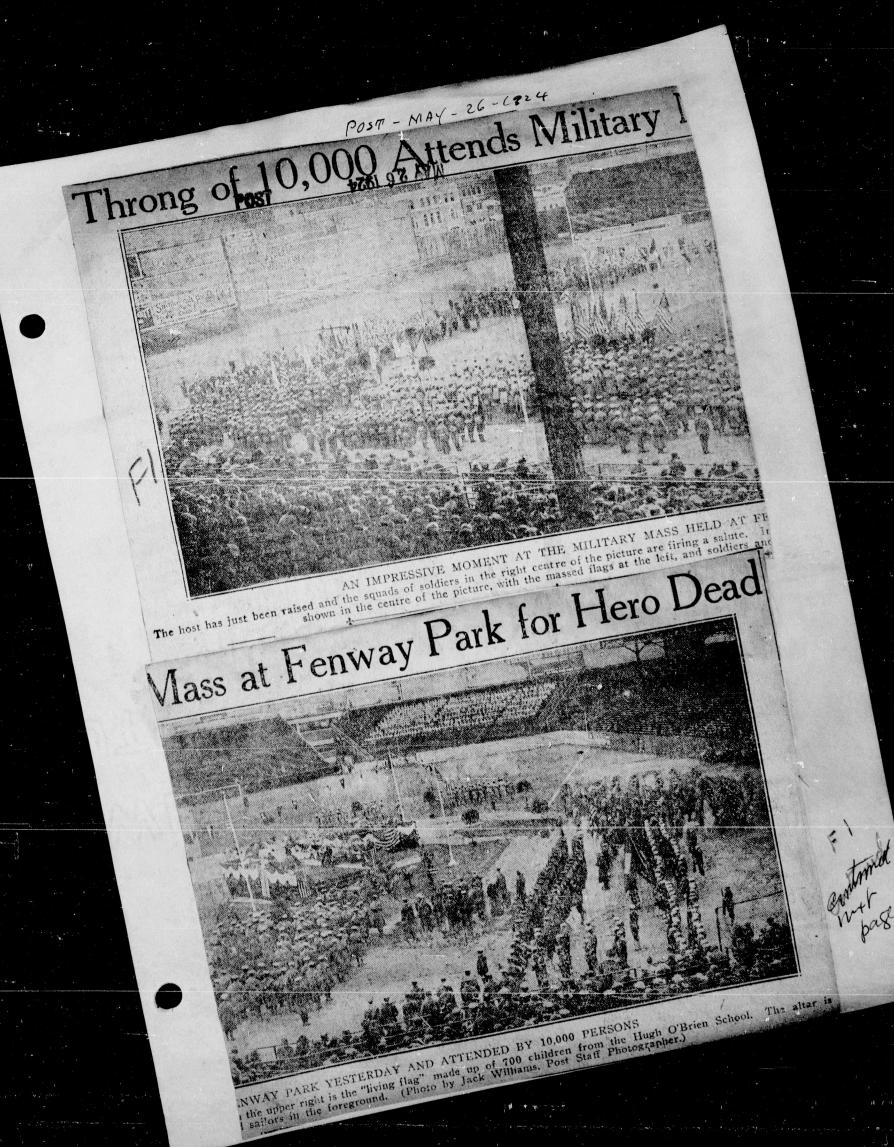
is the aim of the Christian. This should be the aim of the true patriot.

Is the aim of the Christian. This should be the aim of the true patriot.

Is the aim of the

CITY REPLACES SIX PIECES OF MOTOR FIRE APPARATUS

Many pieces of motor apparatus purchased in the first Curley administration are to be replaced. The Mayor tion are to be replaced. The Mayor tion are to be replaced. The Mayor tion are to be replaced to cost \$67,259. The yesterday closed a contract for six new yesterday closed a contract for six new yesterday closed a contract for six new yesterday closed a complete department was brought to complete department was brought to complete motorization under Commissioner Glynn, motorization under Commissioner Glynn, motorization under will include four 750. The new pieces will include four 750. The new pieces hose cars at \$12,241 gallon pump and hose cars at 12,241 gallon pump and \$5700 four-wheel aerial include tractor.





REVIEWING THE PROCESSION AT FENWAY PARK MILITARY MASS.

Some of the notables who were in the reviewing stand at Boston's great open air religious demonstration. Among them in the front row are left to right: James Jackson, State treasurer; Mayor Curley, Brigadier-General Mark L. Hersey and Rear Admiral De Steigeur, Mayor Quinn of Cambridge and District Attorney

O'Brien are the civilians in the second row.

F 2 continued mext page

Many eyes were dimmed with tears yesterday morning during the impressive and at the same time colorful service that was held in Fenway Park in honor of the heroes of all American wars.

In the seats not far from the massed soldiers and sailors on the field, surrounding the altar where the military mass was celebrated with the solemn ritual of the Catho lic church, were men and women whose sons had made the supreme sacrifice for home and country on land and sea.

10,000 AT SERVICES

Men prominent in city and State were present to pay their tribute to the hero dead and to review the troops gathered there for the annual Memorial Field Service. It was conducted under the joint auspices of the American Legion and Spanish War Veteran posts of Suffolk County.

This year thousands who were not present at the services "listened in," the services being broadcasted far and wide by radio.

There were nearly 10,000 men, women and children present on the grounds when the marching military sections, arrived. Regular army, navy and mawith national guard and rine troops, reserve officer units, as well as hundreds of American Legion and Spanish-American war veterans were in the line of march, that proceeded from Copley square to Fenway Park, arriving 10:30 a. m, which was the exact time announged.

Form Living American Flag

One of the most beautiful features of the early part of the exercises was the forming of a huge American flag by the pupils of the Hugh O'Brien grammar school, 700 strong. They were the right field bleachers and at t conclusion of the services the children descended to the grass plot and again made the formation.

After the arrival of the troops, to the music of numerous bands, came the celebration of the mass by the Rev. Father Arthur T. Connolly of the Church of the Blessed Sacrament, Jamalca Plain. Father Connolly was assisted by the Rev. George P. O'Conor, State chaplain of the American Legion, and the Rev. James D. Canaries of St. Joseph's, chaplain of Suffolk County

The music was by the Glee Club of the Young Men's Catholic Association, grouped on a stand not far distant from the altar. The decorations were numerous, flags and massed plants being used effectively about the altar.
One of the dramatic moments of the

mass was at the elevation of the host, when volleys were fired by a picked squad of soldiers. At the same time three salvos of three shots each were fired by Battery B, 101st F. A., on the Common.

"There is a high and reverent significance in the purpose of this vast as-semblage which is to honor the mem-ory of those who answered the call to defend the flag of our country and have passed to their reward," said the Rev. George P. O'Conor war chaptain, who preached the sermon of the day.

"They are the gold star men and women of America," he went on, "the guiding stars in the firmament of our national ideals, and represent among us as a people an increased wealth of tender memories and godly aspirationns,

"Soul of Our Nation Is Stirred"

"Today we honor them with the solemn ritual of the Catholic Church. We pray for the welfare of that country which they loved so dearly, and the success of that flag for which they fought so bravely. Today the heart of America is lifted nearer to heaven, our whole national life is thrust up into mountain ranges of greatness that shine forth in the sun in a myriad of beautiful forms of undying gratitude and brilliant patriotism, for the soul of our nation is stirred by the memory of their heroic lives. They sought to do their duty by their fellow-men. Today, and across the gulf of future decades, they have and shall have the love of the American people whom they served and for whom they fought and died."

"Great Influence of Religion"

Later in his sermon Father O'Conor.

"The Catholic Church has sought at all times to make clear the importance of religious influence in our national life, for she truly believes that religion life, for she truly believes that religion is the bulwark of the State. She has continually pointed out the lurking dangers to the social order in schemes that would undermine individual and family a better sense that justice may reign Sampson of the Governor's staff; that without Christ our efforts are

Bulwark in Christian Character

"You, friends of America and of the rou, friends of America and of the truly high ideals for which she stands, thing done—and it stirred the hearts of appreciate the importance of religion those who were present—was the sound-land. America can ill afford at any time, and least of all in the present condition of the world, to reject the assistance which Christianity offers. assistance which Christianity offers.
The strength of America will depend always, and especially in these troubled days, upon men and women illustrating word and deed and the Christian principles upon which this country was founded. It is they more than others

the high destiny conceived by its found-ers, for where Christian virtues and Christian principles reign there you will find peace, contentment and strength."

World Enmeshed in Problems

Still later in his sermon, Father O'Conor asserted: "We are just now passing out of the shadow of one of the greatest calamities in the history of the world. To me most casual observer it must be clear that we are living in an age of so al, industrial and religious unrest and uncertainty. The social order, established in the distant past and thriving for centuries seems past and thriving for centuries seems to be weakening and disintegrating. Industrial relations at one time harmonious and mutually helpful, are becoming more and more strained and selfish. Religious doctrines and practices, form-erly /accepted by all Christians. are now denied or ignored by many; new and latent forces, some for good, but many for evil, are awakening in the many for evil, are awakening in the turmoil. Principles, untried or unknown before, are being preached and propa-gated to solve the varied and numerous problems that confront us. Is it a new era in the history of the world we are entering, or are simply drifting from our moorings.

"No one denies that the world is making progress, especially in material things, but the question is are we not paying too great a price for our vaunted progress. The three greatest agencies with contribute to the welfare of our country are the home, the fare of our country are the home, the church and the school. The homes of America must ever be protected, purified and uplifted. The church must sanctify the home and family tie, and inculcate a code of Corstan morals founded on justice and chapty. The school must turn out brilliantly trained men, not only from a mental and mamerical and unamen, not only from a mental and material standpoint but likewise from a moral standpoint if hish Christian ideals and supernatural motives are to be found in our leaders. Thus shall we safeguard the wellsprings of American and build on a sure foundation the future greatness and strength of our country, and keep her worthy of the sacrifices of those blessed ones whom we honor today."

Hold Review of Troops

One of the concluding features of the rights and even religion itself. High-sounding ideals may be proposed, schemes or reforms evolved, the wise may deliberate and the powerful exert their might; but when the soulsounding ideals may be proposed, schemes or reforms evolved, the wise may deliberate and the powerful exert their might; but when the souls of men have to be reached and transformed to the American Legion; Major Edward J. Gen. M. L. Hersey, U. S. A.; Admiral de Steiguer.

The singing of the Star Spangled Banner by the "living flag" of school children, accompained by a military band, was a pretty event. The last

CONTAINS 150 STUDIES OF CITY

Compendium of Reports on Port and Industries Ready for Council.

MUCH SUGGESTED AND LITTLE DONE

Mayor Curiey will transmit to the city council today a compendium of reports and studies relating to the commerce and industries of Boston, numbering about 150 and spanning the whole field of investigations during the last 80 years. He will ask an appropriation of \$5000 for publication of the work as a public document. William A. Leahy had charge of the compilation, with the assistance of the planning board's office staff.

The compendium notes a "curious retardation" in the adoption of progressive measures and refers to the "deliberate and even cautious" manner in which the state and city have appropriately and arrangement to make it more available and to give it such order and arrangement them.

in this practical field must undergo so long a probation. No one in particular can be blamed, because no one public body is responsible for the prosperity our commerce and industry. with most improvements for which a consensus of separate authorities is re-quired, time seems to be needed to effect a compromise between the di-

vergent opinions.
"One is led to think that the very wide differences of opinion and the absence of any central authority to pass sence of any central authority to pass upon them explain many of these singular hesitations. We have numberless plans, formulated and argued, but they are all, so to speak, hanging in the air. Such a central authority would necessarily be public, and as far back as 1893 the merchants of Boston, several hun-dred strong, petitioned for some form of public supervision of the waterfront; but the distrust felt by the business community for political control has community for political control has availed, with other causes, to prevent the establishment of such a system, ex cept in a fragmentary way, though it is the accepted usage in Europe and in many American seaports.

AUTHORITIES BEWILDERED

"With a scattered responsibility, the very multiplicity of the remedies pro-posed must have served to bewilder those in authority. We read in the annual re-port for 1914 of the directors of the port of Boston that they had collected '35 saborately worked out schemes for the development of the East Bos on side of the harbor.' It is not surprising that the native hue of resolution should have paled before this avalanche of counsel. With such an embarrassment of projects before them, each supported by more or

HERA40 - MAY-76-142 Less convincing diagrams, estimates and predictions, the Legislature naturally besitated to commit itself definitely and besitated to commit itself definitely and to vote the millions of public money that each enthusiast required for his that each enthusiast required for his schene. Yet all this ferment of ideas testifies to an active interest in the sub-

ject and to a manifest need.
"The outstanding feature to which
one returns amid all these discussions is the variety of plans proposed. range from the imposing proposition of the directors of the port to take over all the railroad water terminals, with their connections, at a cost of \$25,000,000 or more, and operate them as a public utility, to a simple suggestion for the movement of trolley freight cars to and from the fish pier over the viaduct. read of belt lines, outer, inner and intermediate, of cross-town and under-harbor tunnels, of lighterage and car-float systems, of public ownership and private or a mixture of both, of ter-minals creating business and business creating terminals. These and other choices and alternatives supply the substance of a running debate in which now and then some successful result is achieved and automatically removed from the field of controversy."

MAKES MATERIAL AVAILABLE

The preface offers a general analysis of the material which comprises the 350 to 400 pages. Here are brought together and classified the principal remedies proposed for backward conditions in the city's commerce and industry—a list of some 50 different distinct projects and programs.

It is not the provine of the compen-

dium to originate plans or to express a preference among them. Its aim, in

TIME ALWAYS A FACTOR

"It is curious," the preface reads, "that, in spite of the deserved reputation of our citizens for initiative, ideas in this practical field must undergo so long a probation. No one in particular can be blamed, because no one public body is responsible for the prosperity of our commerce and industry. As

The national government, the state, the city, the chamber of commerce, have all been participants in the con-The state has furnished the bulk test. of the reports bearing directly on commerce and industry, but the city is represented in the collateral documents, those that are related more indirectly to the general thome. Private individuals have also contributed valuable

"The reports, proceeding from so many different sources, vary in length, merit and character. The preface says, merit and character. Men of many professions and of most dissimilar outlook have contributed to them. Among the writers are found engineers, architects, merchants, man-ufacturers, executives, legislators, traffic experts, economists, labor leaders, publicists, professors.''

SUMMARY OF CONTENTS

Following the preface, the abstracts which form the bulk of the volume, ar arranged in chronological order under two main heads with several subdivi-sions. A brief chapter, entitled "Some Pioneers," leads up to the abstracts of reports and studies relating to com-merce and industry. These are fol-lowed by abstracts of publications on related subjects, which include general city planning, metropolitan unity, metropolitan highways, metropolitan transportation, industrial education, market problems, housing and zoning.

taining matter of especial value to students—a reference list of about 80 maps and plans, a selected list of important publications, a list of descriptive man-uals, a chronological summary of the principal investigations, a statement on differential rates, and a list of notable improvements affecting commerce and industry

In this part of the book there is scarcely a question among the legion that have been debated in this domain that does not receive treatment in one or more of the abridgments. On the consolidation of the New England railroads, for example, there are abstracts of the voluminous Storrow report, the report of the interstate commerce commission, containing a special study by Prof. Ripley, another study by Prof. Cunningham, and two monographs by John E. Oldham.

SOME EARLY REPORTS

Besides serving as a magazine of in-formation, the Compendium restores to public notice several documents that are, in its own language, "classics of their kind." Among these are the Among these are the Rind. Among these are the plans for the future city, sketched by Robert Fleming Gourley, a Scotchman who lived here in 1843: the suggestions of Pierre Humbert, city surveyor, in 1893; the report of the rapid transit commission headed by former Mayor Nathan Matthews, in 1892; the pamphlet on Greater Boston by Sylvester Baxter, published in 1901; the report of the commission on industrial education appointed by Gov. Douglas in 1906; that of the Charles river dam commission headed by President Pritchin 1903; the report of the metropolitan improvements commission in 1909 and the metropolitan plan, by A thur A. Shurtleff, incorporated in this report, but treated separately in the Compendium.

The work of the first board of survey, of which former Mayor Hugh O'Brien of which former studies on the subject of docks by Robert S. Peabody and Desmond Fitzgerald and on railroad and waterfront problems by Prof. Clapp and Prof. Cherington; the linensive interest of the discourse o bors of the directors of the port, in-cluding such well-known figures as Admiral Bowles, Hugh Bancroft, Edward F. McSweeney and Joseph A. Conry-are analyzed in this Compendium. Due credit is given to the thorough and courageous report of the terminal commission of 1916, the secretary of which was Edward J. Dunn of the Boston Post.

OTHER DOCUMENTS

The city planning board itself, under the chairmanship of Ralph Adams Cram and Frederic H. Fay, has published notable surveys of East Boston and the North end, as well as studies of the market problems, the metropolitan street system, the zoning plan and a series of annual reports that are read by experts all over the United States.

The 1907 report of the Boston Society of Architects, the publications of the Boston 1915 movement largely guided by James P. Munroe, are among the accres of documents summarized in the Compendium.

FIELD SERVICE FOR WAR DEAD

Memorial Mass Brings a Crowd of 10,000 to

Fenway Park HERAID-PUPILS' 'LIVING FLAG,' WITH 700, IS FEATURE

MAY 26 1994 country. It was held under auspices James M., Jr. Mayor Edward W. Quinn of the Boston Municipal Council, represented the city of Cambridge. Rear Spanish War Veterans and Suffolk Admiral Louis I. De Steiguer, comcounty council, American Legion. mandant of the Charlestown navy yard, Despite the rain of the early morn-represented the navy, with a captain bespite the rain of the early morning and threatening skies, when it came time for the mass to begin at 10:30, more than 10,000 persons were on hand to participate in the tribute to the dead.

represented the navy, with a captain of the marines representing that arm of the service. Brig-Gen. M. L. Here sey represented the universe of the marines representing that arm of the service. Brig-Gen. M. L. Here we have a marine service and the united States army.

Represented the mary, with a captain of the marines represented the mary, with a captain of the marines represented the mary, with a captain of the marines represented the mary, with a captain of the marines represented the mary, with a captain of the marines represented the mary, with a captain of the marines represented the mary, with a captain of the marines represented the mary, with a captain of the marines represented the mary, with a captain of the marines represented the mary of the marines represented the mary

Preceding the mass, there was a parade from Copley square to the parade from Copiey square to the park. It was made up of detachments of the 13th United States infantry, and of sailors and marines from the U. S. S. Utah and the navy yard, together with delegations from the 101st resolvents. gations from the 161st regiment, Spanish war veterans, 28 posts of the American Legion, including the police and fire department posts; the ladies' auxillaries of the posts, and the Italian War Veteran's Association, composed of men who were in the United States army and the Italian army during the world war. When the paraders arrived at the park, they massed about the altar erected in the centre of the playing feld, and out into the field. playing field, and out into the field.

LIVING FLAG PLEASES

One of the most pleasing as well as most impressive parts of the ceremony was the living American flag, made up of more than 700 children from the Hugh O'Brien grammar school district, Roxbury. The children were in charge Com. Edward F. O'Dowd of Roxbury post 44, American Legion.

Headmaster O'Brien was a captain the 7th Ohio infantry in the Philippine campaigns. The children were formed in the upper seats of the right field stands. There they presented a pret ty picture, but the climax came at the end of the mass, when one of the bands of music marched down the fleid to music marched down the field to the front of the seats where the children had been placed and the little folk stood up and sang "The Star Spangled Banner." It was an inspiring incident.

A solemn feature was the sounding of "Taps" at the conclusion of the ceremony. It was first sounded from the far corner of left field, and in turn from the other corners of the park. The firing of three volleys by a firing squad at the consecration was another solemn feature.

At the offertory of the mass, an air-plane flew over the field and circled it several times.

"As true American citizens, beloved brethren, we believe that our country's heroes were the instruments of the God of nations in establishing and preserving this home of freedom, and to maintain this heritage of freedom which they have left us we shall ever be found to stand forwardazone man to pledge anew our lives, our fortunes and our sacred our lives, our fortunes and our sacred honor. We are all true Americans, ready as our age, our ability and our condition permit to do whatever is in us to do for the preservation, the progress and the triumph of our beloved country." After the ceremony, soldiers, sailors

and marines, and delegations that par-ticipated in the parade from Copley square to the grounds, passed in review before Chief Marshal Gerald J. McDon-ald, U. S. W. V.; Dr. William E. Griffin, a former lieutenant in the navy, his chief of staff; state and city officials and the representatives of the army, navy and marine corps.

OFFICIALS ARE PRESENT

Impressive ceremonies marked the companied by Maj. Edward J. Sampson State Treasurer James Jackson, acannual memorial field service yes- of the governor's staff, represented the terday at Fenway park for those of Commonwealth. Mayor Curley reprethe army, navy and marine corps sented the city of Boston. He was acwho died in the service of their companied by Mrs. Curley and their son

vices, having seats in boxes in the grand

vices, having seats in boxes in the grand stand. A section of the stand was rereserved for gold star mothers.

At 10:30 o'cloce a low mass was begun at the altar erected for the purpose. The Rt. Rev. Mgr. Arthur T.
Connolly, I. P. P., of Blessed Sacrament Church, Jamaica Plain, was the celebrant. He was assisted by the Rev. James D. Canarie of St. Joseph's Church, West end, chaplain of the Suffolk County council, American Legion, and the Rev. Daniei J. Lynch, S. J., of and the Rev. Danier J. Lynch, S. J., of Boston College. The music was by the Young Men's Catholic Association Glee Club, headed by Thomas J. Hurley. Lawrence F. O'Connor was at the organ.

The Rev. George P. O'Conor, director the Catholic Charitable bureau and chaplain of the 101st regiment, preached the sermon. Fr. O'Conor said in part:

REVERENT SIGNIFICANCE

"There is a high and reverent significance in the purpose of this vast as-semblage which is to honor the memory of those who answered the call to defend the flag of our country and have of Headmaster Maurice J. O'Brien, and passed to their reward. They are the gold star men and women of America, the guiding stars in the firmament of our national ideals, and represent among us as a people an increased wealth of tender memories and godly

HERA40 -MAY-19-19-14 Not at All Personal

There is a rugged franHERALD. City Hall discussions which takes us back to the good old days when the common council was a boxing club without license and oral hitting in the clinches and below the beit was not only unforbidden but applauded. When the question of several appointments came up a few days ago, an honorable member remarked that the candidates were a fine looking lot of hangmen. Now, few have read "A Hangman's Diary," fewer have seen professional hangmen and still sower have had any personal contact with executioners, but, somehow, everybody knows what the gentleman meant. If he had been less rugged and frank, and said electrocutionist, the city would have been

left unmoved and cold. They are so impersonal, too, in City Hall! Take this Herald item of a week ago, for example:

Councilman Moriarty questioned the soundness of Commissioner Rourka'a views.

"That's my opinion," said Rourke. "I don't think much of it," remarked Moriarty.

"I haven't much respect for what you think of it," replied Kourke. "Understand by that, I mean nothing personal, my remarks are only professional."

"Professional hell," concluded Mo-

So, when Mayor Curley? riarty. Shakespeare a few days ago, in the words, "As Shakespeare said, Thou almost persuadest me," it is to be assumed that he did not mean William personally. In Acts, there is a passage reading, "Almost thou persuadest me," but a possible confusion between the Acts of the Bible and an act of Shakespeare, unknown to the reading public, probably comes under the head of impersonal executive privilege. And the Bible and Shakespeare are so much alike, any-

TRANSCRIPT - MAY-26-1924

STUDIES OF THE CITY MADE

City Planking Board's Review of Improvements on the Port and Industries Submitted to the City Council

Reports and studies Africal have been made from time to time on commerce, industries and general improvements have peen compiled by the City Planning Board and have been submitted to the City Council with a request by Mayor Curiey that the compilation be printed as a city document. William A. Leahy, secretary to Mayor John F. Fitzgerald during the first two years of that administration, was in

charge of the work.
"It is curious," the preface reads, "that, in spite of the deserved reputation of our citizens for initiative, ideas in this practical field must undergo so long a probation. No one in particular can be blamed, because no one public body is responsible for the prosperity of our commerce and industry. As with most improvements for which a consensus of separate authorities is required, time seems to be needed to effect a compromise between the divergent

opinions. "One is led to think that the very wide differences of opinion and the absence of any central authority to pass upon them explain many of these singular hesitations. We have numberless plans, formulated and argued, but they are all, so to speak, hanging in the air. Such a central authority would necessarily be public, and as far back as 1893 the merchants of Boston, several hundred strong, petitioned for some form of public supervision of the waterfront; but the distrust felt by the business community for political control has availed, with other causes, to prevent the establishment of such a system, except in a fragmentary way, though it is the accepted usage in Europe and in many American seaports.

"With a scattered responsibility, the very multiplicity of the remedies proposed must have served to bewilder those in authority. We read in the annual report for 1914 of the directors of the port of Boston that they had collected 'thirty-five elaborately worked out schemes for the development of the East Boston side of the harbor.' It is not sur-prising that the hative hue of resolution should have paled before this avalanche of counsel. With such an embarrassment of projects before them, each supported by more or less convincing diagrams, estimates and predictions, the Legislature naturally hesitated to commit itself definitely and to vote the millions of public money that each enthusiast required for his scheme. Yet all this ferment of ideas testifies to an active interest in the subject and to a manifest

"The outstanding feature to which one re-turns amid all these discussions is the variety of plans proposed. They range from the imposing proposition of the directors of the port to take over all the railroad water terminals, with their connections, at a cost of \$25,000,000 or more, and operate them as a public utility, to a simple suggestion for the movement of trolley freight cars to and from the fish pier over the viaduct. We read of belt lines, outer, inner and intermediate, of cross-town and under-harbor tunnels, of lighterage and car-float systems, of public ownership and private or a mixture of both, of terminals creating business and business creating terminals. These and other choices and alternatives supply the substance of a running debate in which now and then some successful result is achieved and automat-lcally removed from the field of con-

MOTION PICTURE THEATRE OWNERS CONVENE THIS WEEK







HENRY I. WASSERMAN

PHILIP MARKELL

JACOB LOURIE

Members of the Boston committee of the Motion Picture Theatre Owners of America have completed an elaborate program for Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday next, when the national organization is to be in annual convention at the Copley-Plaza. The convention will be opened Tuesday morning by addresses of welcome, Mayor Curley speaking for the city of Boston and

speaking for the city of Boston and Gov Cox for the Commonwealth. There will be in attendance men from all parts of the country, including a large delegation from Canada, all prominent in the motion picture industry.

This organization, through the leadership of Sydney S. Cohen of New York, aided by a corps of assistants, has grown greatly in strength and numbers during the past few years. The Massachusetts branch is headed by Jacob Lourie of the Modern, Park and

Parade of 30,000 Will Be Feature of Week's Convention in July

MAY 26 1924 PRESIDENT URGED TO ATTEND ONE DAY

Assembly of 100,000 Elks, their wives and friends from all parts of the country, a monster parade of 30,-000 marchers with 31 full military bands, patriotic exercises on the common, exhibition drill of 25 selected teams and public ceremonies will be some of the features of the 60th annual national convention of the order in Boston the week of July 6.

Final plans were approved here yesterday by Grand Esquire Charles H. Grakelow of Philadelphia, and the executive committee of the Boston National Eiks Association.

NEW ENGLAND LODGES

More than 50 New England lodges of Elks will take part in the convention. Thousands of delegates will attend from lodges in all parts of the country.

The convention officers have asked The convention officers have asked President Coolidge to visit the convention and deliver an address. He is visiting Northampton, July 4. Arrangements have been completed for broadcasting all convention speakers, who will include Gov. Cox and Mayor Curley.

The parade of 30,000 will take place on Thursday afternoon

Beacon Theatres of Boston, M. Silver being its vice president.

Harry I. Wesserman is chairman of the Boston convention committee; Ernest H. Horstmann, executive secretary, and Stanley Sumner, treasurer; other members of the committee including Al Somerby, H. H. Levenson, Elmer Danleis, Y. Yamins, C. H. Ross, Joseph A. Di Pesa, Frank J. Howard, Joseph Woodhead and Philip Markell.

While the delegates are in convention session there will be special entertainment provided for the visitors, especially for the women guests. Places of historic interest will be visited. The big event of the convention will be the banquet on Wednesday evening at which will be present nearly 1500 delegates, visitors and friends, including city and State officials. Chairman Wasserman announced that in all probability Thomas Meighan and Gloria Swanson, screen celebrities, will be at the banquet.

C40BE-JUNE-4-1924

CITY TO PAY TOTAL J

For Takings of Land for Dorchester Courthouse

Mrs Delia V. Curran, widow of Edward M. Curran, and his heirs are to be paid a total of \$55,250 by the city of Boston for takings of \$47,000 square feet of land in three parcels and buildings on the plot at Melville av and Washington

the plot at Melville av and Washington st. Dorchester, which has been picked as the site of the prospective \$250,000 Courthouse for that section.

This sum represents the customary 25 percent bonus over the assessed valuation of the properties involved, according to Mayor Curley, who signed final papers this afternoon.

Plans for the Courthouse are now being prepared. The present structures will be razed shortly and building operations begun this Summer.

"FIELD MICE!" SAYS DONOGHUE

Declares State Senators Should Lunch with Park Sheep

HERALD COUNCILMEN RAP CHARTER CHANGES MAY 27 1924

Boston city councilmen in session yesterday renewed their attacks on members of the Legislature for presuming to seek a change in the Boslon charter. Senator Moran and Senator Haigis, the latter of whom had replied to President Donoghue's original thrusts by saying he would rather be a "hayshaker" on Beacon Hill than a "dough chaser" in the city council, bore the brunt of the latest onslaught.

"Look where Senator Halgis comes rom," said Donoghue. "Greenfield, a ittle place of 15,000 population on the putskirts of the state. And Moran comes from Mansfield, with only 5000 inhabi-

"FIELD MICE"

"GreenFIELD and MansFIELD! I'd call those men a couple of FIELD mice, who don't know what they're about. What I propose to do is ask Mayor Curley to set aside the part of Franklin park where the sheep graze and then mark arrows out there all the way from the State House so that pair won't lose their way. Let them have a chance to eat their lunch there, so that they can enjoy home conditions."

Donoghue was speaking on his own motion asking the Governor to veto any legislation calculated to deprive Boston of home rule. He termed the referendum in prospect the worst thing ever foisted on the city, contending that the citizens should be given a chance to vote on the question of whether they wanted any change in the charter, instead of having thrust at them two changes to choose between.

Another complaint made by President Donoghue was that the legislators were assuming too much authority in saying ing. "What ought to be done to stop this sort of thing," he concluded, "is to have the mayor refuse to pay any state taxes. Make them go to court for every nickel they get.

Defending the character of the council under the present charter, Councilman Watson charged that James J. Storrow. presumed to be of unblemished character, and a leading figure in business, rendered no more service in his three years on the council than do the councilmen in office today. The blame for the council's shortcomings, if any exist. declared, lies with the electorate and with the "big business men" ... no talk good government and decline to take a part in public life.

"THE MAN BEHIND"

Councilman Purcell declared that the man behind the pending charter legislation has the key to the mayor's office any time he wants to go in-"a Mr. Innes, who will tell the Governor to sign the bill and will be obeyed." ..

"The Governor will be like the little dog in front of the phonograph, listening to his master's voice," continued Councilman Purcell. "Innes wants to get control of Boston polities and the only way he can is by the borough system. It doesn't make any difference to me personally what happens to the city council. It wouldn't make any difference to me personally if five minutes after I took office the whole body was abolished; I wanted to be elected for one reason only, to show one man I could be elected. However, if there is any change going to be made it will be to a ward system, with Democrats still in control under it. We will show Charlie Innes and the rest that he can't control Boston."

No sooner had he stopped talking than Councilman Lane took the floor. After agreeing briefly with his colleagues that the Legislature was going too far in trying to force Boston to too far in trying to force Boston to choose between two alternatives, leaving the present charter out of consideration, he took exception to the assertion that Mr. Innes was behind the legislation. He explained that a prominent Democratic politician had just called him on the telephone to say that only a moment before he had offered an amendment to the bill, substituting the present charter for the preposed borough scheme, whereupon John I. Fitzgerald, the Democratic leader, borough scheme, whereupon John I. Fitzgerald, the Democratic leader, rushed to him exclaiming that such an amendment "would spoil the whole thing." Lane said the unnamed politician had asked him to request his fellow councilmen to try to persuade all their friends in the Legislature to vote for the amendment.

Councilman Moriarty kept the ball rolling by advising the council to let the Legislature go as far as it liked and suffer the consequences of the re-

and suffer the consequences of the re-action which would surely follow. "Let them continue with their harsh treat-ment," he said, "and the pendulum will swing and the people will speak. Then we will have all Massachusetts on the cratic and Boston local government Democratic." Democratic side-the Legisature Demo-

RAPS STORROW

Paying his respects to James J. Storrow as having been absent from council meetings more times than he was present, Councilman Moriarty turned his guns on the state Senate, where, he said, "in that place well called the House of Forty Thieves, there is more Nominated by the Mayor for a \$3500 guarantee of 6 per cent. to stockholders Civil Service confirmation. of the Elevated, or a handout of brand Mr Jennings makes his home with his

only two questions the ward system would be chosen, so to further confuse the people they will allow the third question to go on the ballot. In the last four days of the session the most important matters are greased, and given a ride. Take this compulsory insurance. They say 'dough chasers.'

O, my God! If the insurance compan-ies are pulling through that legislation without giving someone some money, then I don't know anything about leg-islation. I don't know whether Moran

is in or out. But I never saw a hay-seed who wasn't in."

He concluded by saying that instead of trying to change the minds of the legislators, which was an impossible task, the councilmen ought to work for the ward council of 26 members. Then, he said, within two years the Republican Legislature would want a change again.

Purcell, reiterating his remarks about Mr. Innes, promised to "tour the town" for the ward system.

President Donoghue's order asking Gov. Cox for a veto was adopted unanimousty.

The council adjourned for three weeks.

C40BE -MAY-21-1924 JENNINGS NAMED TO \$4500 BERTH

Picked as Superintendent of Public Buildings

P. Harry Jennings, (GLORE years the Central Labor Union's business agent, was nominated to the Civil Service Commission last night by Mayor Curley to succeed to the \$4500 superintendency of public buildings made va-cant by the death last week of Fred J. Kneeland.



P. HARRY JENNINGS.

pernicious legislation than within any post on the Street Commission in Febwhat hours Boston should have for poll- four walls in the country; witness the reary, 1923, Mr Jennings was refused

new dollar bills for the same weight in family on Dorchester av. South Bos-junk. ton, having been born in this city 50 junk.

"This amending of the charter legislation is merely another step to do a job on Boston. It means three questions on the ballot. The men behind of the C. L. U., 1914-1917. In 1913 he the borough scheme decided that with was a candidate for the City Council.

SASFEWA DEFEND LODGE

Curley Raps Senator at Democrats' Dinner

Predicts Many Republicans Will Shift Allegiance

A'Hearn Warns of Flood of

Last-Minute Bills

- MAY 27 1924
Declaring that "Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, the once idealized and cherished leader of the Massachusetts Republicans, is now looked upon with scorn by the people of the State." Mayor Curley last night severely criticised the senior Senator for his stand on important questions. The Mayor was speaking at the dinner of the Democratic legislators of Massachusetts at the Boston City Club.

"It was Lodge," said Mayor Curley, "who led the bitter opposition to the League of Nations plan of President Wilson, which had for its purpose the prevention of further war. And it was the same Lodge, who, only a short time ago, brought forth his own proposal for a World Court for a similar purpose.

"Mention the name of Lodge to any group of men in Massachusetts today." and rarely, if at all, will you find a man, even a Republican, to defend his

can and will be defeated next November."

He urged the Democrats to fight against the many bills which he said the Republicans would try to force through both Houses of the Legislature without due consideration during the remaining days before prorogation. The Legislature is scheduled to prorogue Thursday. He predicted that with the proper kind of candidates the Democratic party will be in the majority in the Legislature next year.

A felegram from Senator David I. Walsh said that owing to many important measures coming up before the Senate, he would be unable to leave Washington.

Other speakers were Representative Susan WitzGerald of Boston, and Representative Forms of Senator John McCormack of Boston; Representative Susan WitzGerald of Boston, and Representative Value of Susan WitzGerald of Boston, and Representative Value of Susan WitzGerald of Boston, and Representative James Mellen of Charlestown. More than 75 atlended the dinner.

Charter Bill Most Important

Measure Affecting Boston

MAY 3 1 1924 Considerable city of Boston was put through, one important measure being the bill amending the city charter to provide for blennial elections and a city council of twenty-six, one member from each ward, or of fifteen, three members from each of five boroughs. The voters will have a chance to express themselves at the State election as to which type of council they desire. The measure assumes that the people want a change from the present council, which is elected at large. The Democratic members of the two branches opposed the borough plan as outlined in the bill, but were not strong enough to make any material changes in the measure as reported by the Committee on Cities.

The measure was rushed through the House and Senate and the Democrats were angry over the method in which it was done. As a result, and for the purpose of voicing their disapproval, they started a filibuster in the upper branch, which delayed business for a part of one day and caused more open friction and ill-feeling than any action in the Legislature in several vears.

A bill was passed providing for a re-division of the city of Boston into not more than thirty-six wards by a joint special committee consisting of three senators and eight representatives, all of whom must be residents of the city. The work must be done during the month of December, and the committee's word will be final. It is assumed that a majority of the committee will be Republicans.

To Redivide City Into Wards

Ten years ago the city was redivided by the Boston City Council, acting under au-

thority given to it by the Legislature. A controversy followed and the case was carried to the Supreme Judicial Court. record. The day has gone by when the its decision the Court held that the Legis-Republican party, with Lodge at its lature was within its rights in delegating head, can deceive the people of Massachusetts."

The Mayor Proceed all the Department of the Supreme Judicial Court. In the control of the Court held that the Legis-lature was within its rights in delegating its authority to the Boston City Council, but that the left was recorded. The Mayor urged all the Democrats to organize and register. By doing so, lature might well do itself. This year's bill he said, it is possible to add 150,000 follows the suggestion of the Court, said, is sufficient, even in an off year, to swing the pendulum from defeat to victory.

"But this is not as a sufficient of the Democrats of the Household of the Boston City Council, but that the job was one which the Legislature might well do itself. This year's bill though the suggestion of the Court, although there was an alternative plan proposed whereby the work would be democrated by the Boston City Council, but that the job was one which the Legislature might well do itself. This year's bill that the job was one which the Legislature might well do itself. This year's bill that the job was one which the Legislature might well do itself. This year's bill that the job was one which the Legislature might well do itself. This year's bill that the job was one which the Legislature might well do itself. This year's bill that the job was one which the Legislature might well do itself. This year's bill the suggestion of the Court, although there was an alternative plan the proposed whereby the work would be democrated by the suggestion of the Court, although there was an alternative plan the proposed whereby the work would be democrated by the suggestion of the Court, although the sugges

to swing the pendulum from defeat to victory.

"But this is not an off-year," he continued, "Never before in the history of the Democratic party has there been such an opportunity. All through the State men who have previously voted Republican are going to vote the Democratic ticket from top to bottom. The opposition is wholly on the defensive and we have worthwhile issues which are thoroughly understood by the people. The opportunity is ours and lelieve we will take advantage of it."

State Senator William A. O'Hearn charged that the Republican Party is trying to raise \$1,000,000 in an effort to reelect President Cool'dge. "Coolidge is no superman," said the Senator. "He can and will be defeated next November."

First District—Wards one, two, three, four, five.

First District-Wards one, two, three,

Further Study on Street Project

The bill of Mayor James M. Curley for a \$35,000,000 traffic artery through the city was looked upon as being too important to warrant hasty action. A resolve was put through providing for an investigation of the complete was presented to the comp gation of the project by a special commis-sion. Mayor Curley's plan was for a street starting at Kneeland and Washington streets to Whitmore street, to Church Green, to Fort Hill, to India, Sears to Milk, across to South Market at Mercantile street, then along Mercantile and through the market district to Leverett street to Charles. The commission also will study other street plans.

A bill for the widening of Kneeland street from Washington street to Atlantic avenue, to a width of not less than eighty feet, at a cost of not more than \$1,200,000. was passed, as was a bill with a similar appropriation for the widening of Tremont street from Arlington square to its intersection with Stuart street. Another bill, for the widening of Exchange street, is still

pending, but is not thought likely to go

Receipt of Republican Pledge Cards Stir Wrath of Standish Willcox

Standish Willcox, keeper of the wardrobe and calling cards at City Hall is much offended.

The mail brought to Standish a letter from Lieut.-Gov. Alvan T. Fuller, in which was enclosed a number of pledge cards for him to have signed for Mr. Fuller's candidacy for Governor.

RUSHES TO MIKONE ROOM.

Rushing to the throne room, Standish demanded that all interviews be brought to a close with Mayor Curley until he explained the situation, for Standish has been an enrolled Democrat for the last 83 years, and to have been asked to support a Republican, looked bad, especially when one is so close to the present Mayor.

When "Fighting Jim" heard the case, he declared that Standish was perfectly right and he sat himself down and penned the following to Fuller:

Fuller:
"EXAMPLE OF WASTE."

"You have been such a pronounced public advocate of efficiency and economy in the administration of the affairs of the Commonwealth that I believe it my duty to direct your attention to an example of waste and extravagance upon your part in the present campaign for Republican nomination for Governor of Massachusetts.

"A number of city employes have forwarded to me communications addressed to them upon the stationery of the Commonwealth in behalf of your candidacy, and assuming that your mailing department has made an error and is using the city of Boston municipal employes, list. instead of the State list of employes, for the mailing of cards in behalf of your candidacy, I take this occasion to direct your attention to what apparently is an error."



TWO GOOD SCALE SMEET ON THE COMMON. Mayor Curley, gladiator of the political arena, and James Ross, 67, naval hero and champion bare fist fighter of the U: S: navy for seven years, meet on the Common at the memorial exercises at the Soldiers' and Sailors' Monument.

CITY COUNCIL VOTES \$1400 SALARY RAISES

The Boston city council yesterday unanimously voted increases in salary aggregating \$1400 annually to its four officers. Edward J. Leary, effy messenger, and John E. Baldwin, clerk of committees, will each receive \$4500 henceforth instead of \$4000. Frank X. Chisholm, assistant clerk of committees, gets a raise of \$200 from \$2800 annually to \$3000. Frederick J. Glenn, assistant city messenger, receives a similar increase from \$2200 to \$2400 a.

YOUNFRALMAY 2.9 1000

MOVIE THEATRE MEN MEET HERE POST

Launch Drive Against the Greedy Producers

Sidney S. Colled, president of the Moving Picture Theatre Owners, of America, launched a countrywide drive yesterday against greedy producers who are seeking to monopolize the exhibition end of the moving picture industry and against plagiarising composers who are copyrighting moving picture compositions that are not original pieces of music.

In his address before the exhibitors' convention which opened at the Copley Plaza Hotel, be urged the creation of a lobby at Washington to carry on the fight against these two enemies of the moving picture' theatre and the appointment of an executive secretary to lead the fight to a successful conclusion.

He alleged that some of the big producers in their efforts to bring about a monopoly of moving picture houses were resorting to unfair business practices such as squeezing the little fellow and refusing to sell him films. He also declared that the copyright on certain musical compositions used to color moving picture scenes was nothing less than extortion.

less than extortion.

Harry I. Wasserman, chairman of the Massachusetts Committee on Arrangements, welcomed the delegates to Boston. In the absence of the Mayor, M. Douglas Flattery, who is identified with Loew's Theatre, soke for the city. He discussed the increased cost of moving picture entertainments and said the producers were responsible for it by hiring \$60 a week chorus girls and paying them \$5000 a week after advertising them like so many pills before the public gaze. He denounced the copyright on moving picture musical compositions as extortion and urged the exil he personally was going to fight it in one of his own theatres. In closing he presented the key of the city to the organization through the

RAPS MAYOR CURLEY

To the Editor of the Post Sir—It is disgusting to read of Mr. Curley's tirade in the morning papers of a few days ago against the iniquities of the Telephone Company in their plea for higher telephone charges on toll calls, when at the same time he argued the City Council into passing the annual appropriation bill with increases of more than \$2,000,000 ever last year. How can the Telephone Company get along without increasing its rates when Mr. Curley in one year increases the city budget \$2,000,000? Who pays this \$2,000,000 in the end but the telephone user, rent payer, the small storekeeper as well as the big stores? Does Mr. Curley think the people all fools? In times like these, when thousands of idle men walk the streets, not only in Boston but in all the industrial centres of New England, when small and big business men alike put their help on part time, for Mr. Curley to boost the appropriation bill \$2,000,000, and then to issue a tirade against the telephone company is unworthy of a man who occupies the mayor's office, in Boston.

Congressman Gallivan Pays Glowing MAY 3 1 1924 Tribute to Henry Cabot Lodge



GENERAL COLE EULOGIZES MICHAEL J. PERKINS

The general was orator at the memorial services in honor of Michael J. Perkins of Yankee Division fame, held at his grave in New Calvary Cemetery. The Gate of Heaven Church Cadet Corps can be seen in the foreground.

WILL QUESTION MAYOR TODAY

Is Witness in Coakley **Conspiracy Case**

POSI Mayor Curley will testify at the East Cambridge court today when the trial of Daniel H. Coakley and William J. Corcoran on conspiracy charges is resumed. The Mayor was called Friday but uas excused by District Attorney Reading until today.

Coakley and Corcoran are charged with conspiring together between January, 1914, and the date of returning the indictments last month, to threaten to accuse persons of crime with intent to extort money and to steal money from diverse persons. Daniel H. from diverse persons. Daniel H. Sugrue and Phyliss Allen, who were jointly indicted with Coakley and Corcoran were not on hand when the trial opened last Wednesday.

Mayor Curley today will submit to the City Council for approval a document just issued by the City Planning Board, called "A Compendium of Reports and

called "A Compendium of Reports and Studies Relating to the Commerce and Industries of Boston."

It contains volumes of data concerning the various investigations and reports which have been made in the past 20 or 30 years in connection with the commercial, maritime, and industrial development of the port of Boston.

The report has been compiled as the result of a request of the City Council, who some months ago passed an order recommending that the City Planning Board get together all available data and have it put into some comprehensive form. After many weeks research, this has been done, and today it will be transmitted to the Council for acceptance.

be transmitted to the Council for acceptance.

The report will be accompanied by an order from Mayor Curley requesting an appropriation of \$5000 to be spent for the publication of the compendium as a city document. In this form it will be accessible to the public and the Mayor expects there will be a large demand for it among specialists in this city and elsewhere.

FIGHT FOR JOB Discharge Must Be by City

Council, Judge Rules It takes the vote of the City Council as well as the command of Colonel Thomas F. Sullivan to fire a subway blacksmith working for the transit de-

placksmith yorking for the transit department. Judge James B. Carroll of the Supreme Court yesterday handed down the decision for which several hundred war veterans, recently discharged from work upon the completion of the new East Boston tunnel, were waiting.

were waiting.

The court decided that under the service men's preference act, the State or any town or city within its limits cannot dismiss a former soldier employee without the consent of the executive government.

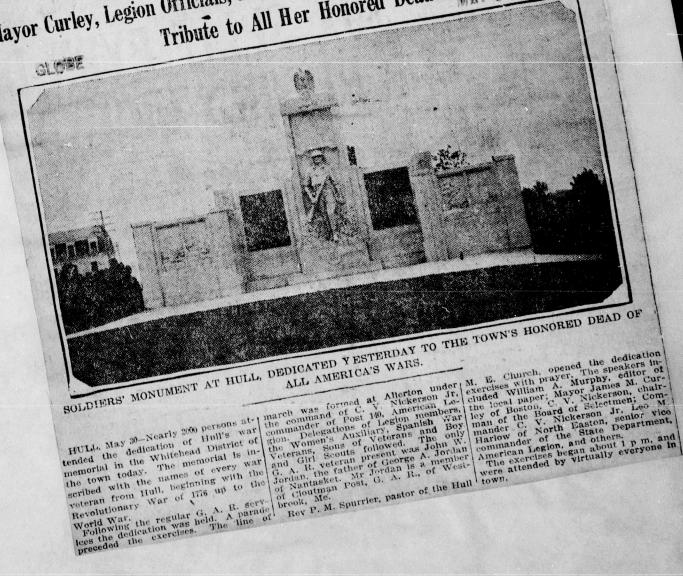
ployee without the consent of the executive government.

Alexander Cassidy of Charlestown, who secured a job as a subway black-smith after-he returned from the front, was the keystone in the veterans' battle against the city law department. He was discharged a few weeks are because of a lack of work.

MAY-31-1924 -64013E -

EXERCISES FOR HULL WAR MEMORIAL NEARLY 2000 ATTEND DEDICATION

Mayor Curley, Legion Officials, Editor and Selectman Speak as Town Pays





IN MEMORY OF THE SOLDIER AND SAILOR DEAD

Miss Agnes E. Barry placing a wreath of Ten 36, Daughters of Veterans, at the base of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Monument on the Common. Others in the picture are, left to right, C. E. Tailman, Commander George A. Hosley of the Kearsarge Association of Naval Veterans, and G. H. Grinnell.

The annual Memorial Day exercises at the Soldiers' and Sailors' Monument on Boston Common yesterday equalled in impressiveness those of past years. "Taps" was sounded once more, the long, plainting notes drifting on the breeze in rellow farewell to the naval heroes of America's great wars. The Kearsarge Association of Naval Vet-Kearsarge Association of Naval Veterans, Boston's only remaining organization of the sea fighting heroes of the Civil war, there joined with the Edward W. Kinsley Post 113 of the Grand Army of the Republic in memorial services at once picturesque and moving.

Floral wreaths and a great star of banked blooms were laid reverently at

banked blooms were laid reverently at banked blooms were laid reverently at the base of the monument, to the roll of funeral drums. Mayor Curley, delivering the memorial address, paid eloquent tribute to the men of the army, navy and marine corps who made sacrifice in the nation's struggles, for liberty, for the preservation of the Union, and for freedom of the world from the ambitions of despotic, milifrom the ambitions of despotic, mili-

And he sounded a warning note against heedlessness in safeguarding taristic powers.

America's defence.

Blue-jackets from the U. S. S. Shawmut at the navy yard escorted the Kearsarge veterans to the Common. and a band from the yard furnished music. "Onward, Christian Soidlers." was the memorial music selection. A squad of sailors fired three rifle volleys squad of sailors fired three rifle volleys

1500 SOUTH BOSTON GRAVES DECORATED

Gallivan Assails Coolidge at Veterans' Luncheon

Attacks Bonus Bill and Vetoes of Other-Legislation

Veterans' organizations of South Boston tendered their tribute to dead com-

ton tendered their tribute to dead comrades yesterday with fully 1000 veterans of three wars taking part. After
decorating graves of some 1500 veterans
of the three wars, they returned to
luncheons in South Boston
Thomas J. Fitzgerald Post, v. F. W.,
and Gettysburg Command, U. V. C.,
met at the new quarters of the post on
West Broadway, where the Women's
Aux lary tendered a reception and
banquet. There was a musical program
directed by Commander Joseph Daly of
the post.

directed by Commander Joseph Daiy of the post.

Dahlgren Post, G. A. R., its Women's Relief Corps, and Daughters and Sons Relief Corps, after paying honors to unknown sailor dead by casting flowers on the water at Marine Park, paraded to the cemeteries and decorated graves. Later they returned to Bethesda Hall, where there was a special dinner prepared by the women, The ceremonies following the dinner were brief. Commander Leander K. Marston presided as toastmaster. State Department Commander Benjamin Ham and Rev E., L. Loomis of the South Baptist Church were the speakers.

Four Groups Unite

Four Groups Unite

The biggest celebration was that of the united group of veterans of three wars at which Washington Post.

G. A. R.; Maj M. J. O'Connor Camp, G. M. Connor Camp, G. M. Connor Camp, G. M. Connor Camp, G. M. Connor and Michael J. Perkins.

O'Connor and Michael J. Perkins.

Headed by the Gate of Heaven Band, Headed by the Gate of Heaven Band, Headed Derkins Port.

Meaded by the Gate of Heaven Band, Headed Perkins Post. Women's new home of the Massachusetts Nating officer of the Massachusetts Nating of

Assails Coolidge
that the bill will be vetoed," he said.
"I was astounded when I arrived here
to see the abuse of the Senior Senator
to see the abuse of the Senior Senator
to see the abuse of the Senior Senator
to Massachusetts. He has rendered
of Massachusetts the has rendered
bethe fact that he voted for the bonus for
the fact that he voted for the bonus for
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senior will be man that sits in the
white House?"
"The most nauseating thing that I
have ever seen in my life was the veto
have ever seen in my life was the veto
have ever seen in my life was the veto
have ever seen in my life was the veto
the pension bill for Civil War veterans. But the President has seen it
to veto most of the bills that have
been passed by Consress.
"They passed what they called an
adjusced compensation bill, but I find
adjusced will get anything. It is known
as the Rip Van Winkle Bills
as the Rip Van Winkle Bills
"I wouldn't vote for the measure."
I mouldn't vote for the measure. I
m for a cash bonus for the men."
am for a cash bonus for the men."
The most man the service and the ministration in Washington in his

TRANSCRIPT -NIAY-23-1924

INCREASED WAGES DELAYED

Hundreds of City Employees Disappointed in Not Receiving Their Back Pay This Week, Owing to the Work Involved

Hundreds of the applications and sliding scale groups, were much disappointed at the announcement today that the increases in pay, guaranteed by the approprition bill now effective, will not appear in the applicant that week. the envelopes this week. Department heads are now engaged in compiling the new wage schedules, which are retroactive to April 4, and which will be included in the payments during the period beginning May 29. The provision of law requiring May 29. The provision of law requiring approval of the budget commissioner in every instance where an increase if granted is responsible for the delay in payments. TRANSCRIPT -MAY-31-1924

AGE AND YOUTH HONOR WAR DEAD ON MEMORIAL DAY

Impressive Ceremonies Are Held Throughout Day by Veterans of Three Wars

G. A. R. RANKS THINNING OUT

Kearsarge Naval Veterans and Edward W. Kinsley Post, G.A.R., Celebrate on Common

of the survivors of '61 notably thinner than last year, yesterday honored their dead comrades in observances here and in the surrounding towns and cities. The brilliant day brought out crowds to line the routes to cemeteries, and everywhere the G. A. R., the Veterans of the Spanish War and of the World War were assisted in their programmes by camps and legion posts, women's auxiliaries and fraternal organizations. Boy Scouts and Girl Scouts also took part in the exercises in many places.

On Boston Common, the Kearsarge Naval Veterans Association and Edward Kinsley Post 113, G. A. R., conducted impressive exercises at the Soldiers and Sailors' Monument. Mayor Curley delivered a patriotic address to the naval veterans who arrived from their headquarters in command of Commodore George A. Hosley, escorted by the Navy Yard Band and a detachment of sailors from the U. S. S. Shawmut. Prior to the observance on the Common, both organizations sent details to the burial grounds in Greater Boston. In South Boston, Congressman James A. Gallivan paid tribute to Senator Henry Cabot Lodge in his speech at headquarters Cabot Lodge in his speech at headquarter of the Michael J. Perkins Post of the No Longer Massachusetts American Legion. Earlier in the day this post united with Columbia Post, Major M. J. O'Connor Camp of the Spanish War Veterans and Washington Post No. 32 of the G. A. R. Boston Police Post, A. L., and Boston Police Post, V. F. W., decorated graves in Calvary, Arlington, Mt. Hope and Holy Cross cemeteries.

A score of members of Abraham Lincoln Post, G. A. R., of Charlestown, Commander Joseph F. Stoddard, marched from their post quarters to Bunker Hill Monument to place a wreath. They proceeded to Bunker Hill: burial ground, the Catholic buria ground and the Phipps Street Cemetery to leave flags.

Despite the fact that three veterans organizations in Hyde Park protested be cause the G. A. R. appointed a member of the Sons of Veterans chief marshal of the could not leave Washington because organizations in Hyde Park protested be

While the G. A. R. parade was taking place, the three veterans' organizations were lined up on Central avenue, and a quarter of an hour later the second parade started with Adjutant William Brunton of John Cleary Camp, Spanish War Veterans, as marshal.

The veterans in the second parade reached Fairview Cemetery shortly after the G. A. R. began conducting services at the soldiers' lot, drew up on the opposite side of it and remained there during part of the services. They then held separate services for their departed comrades, as did the Spanish War Veterans.

Charles Lyon Chandler Post, G. A. R., of Brookline, and the Women's Relief Corps decorated the graves in Walnut Hills Cemetery yesterday morning, and in the afternoon joined with the post of the American Legion and Rutledge Post, V. F. W., in decorating the Soldiers' Monument. In Dorchester various organizations united with Post 68 of the G. A. R. for the observances there. Boston Post No. 200 of the G. A. R. held their exercises at the Soldiers' Monument in Jamaica Plain. In Chelsea, the Grand Army, Spanish War and World War veterans honored their dead in accordance with their annual cus-

Nearly 2000 persons attended the dedication of Hull's war memorial in the White-head district of the town. The memorial is inscribed with the names of every war veteran from Hull, from the time of the Revolution to the World War. Quincy
dedicated her Soldiers' Monument, erected
in 1868 to the memory of sons who fell
in the Civil War. The ceremonies were
in the Civil War. The ceremonies were
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ruler, who is ill.

MAYOR ASSAILS SENATOR LODGE

HERALD Institution, He Says at

Party Dinger 1924 WALSH AWAY OWING TO P. O. SALARY BILL

By THOMAS CARENS

The dinner of the Democratic members of the Legislature at the City Club last night fell far short of expectations.

Senator David I. Walsh, billed as the the Sons of Veterans chief marshal of the Memorial Day parade, Commander John the bill carrying salary increases for H. Kazar of Timothy Ingraham post 12 poetal employer may come up for vote of other organizations and the marshal chance to vote on the bonus voto beoriginally named led the G. A. R. parad cause he had come home to fill an engagement, the senator decided to take SPEECH BY CURLEY

Mayor Curley, who filled the principal speaker's role in Walsh's absence, made a characteristic speech, to which the 50 legislators present listened re-spectfully but with no signs of en-thusiasm. Half a dozen of the bestknown of the senators and representa-tives also spoke, assailing the Repub-lican majority on Beacon Hill, and urging all members to be present every minute of every session from now on to prorogation to prevent the rushing through of undesired legislation.
Mayor Curley's speech was

Mayor Curley's speech was not a declaration of principles, but was for the most part an attack on Republicans in state and nation. He was particularly severe on Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, who, he declared, is no longer a Massachusetts institution but is now scennfully cast and scornfully cast aside by every Republican in the state. In this the major rejoiced, although he did not go into

rejoiced, although he did not go into details and explain that the senator's new-found unpopularity is due to his vote for the soldiers' bonus, which Curley unqualifiedly) favors.

The mayor also assailed Lodge for the part he played in wrecking the Wilson peace program, although carefully avoiding an outright dealeration. fully avoiding an outright declaration for the league of nations, which has not for the league of nations, which has not been a popular issue among Massachusetts Democrats. He eulogized President Wilson as a "hero struck down on the field of battle," but he stopped the field of Dattie," Dut he Stopped short of an endorsement of the Wilson ideals. The speech was reminiscent of the Symphony hall raily in the campaign of 1920, when Curley answered

the Sea street side of Mr.

Cemetery.

At Mt. Hope Cemetery, Boston Lodge of Elks paid tribute to its dead. On either side of the big bronze elk that stands sentinel over the final resting place of the founder of Boston lodge, chairs were arranged to accommodate relatives and friends. Joseph P. Lyons, assistant corporation counsel of the city, delivered the portation of the city, delivered the president Cool-idge's, vetoes of the Bursum and the bonus bills would cost the Republicans thousands of votes from veterans of the civil and world wars in the coming elections. He called these vetoes "brutal and callous disregard of the nation's saviors, in the interest of big business." He did not discuss his own campaign, but concluded with the prediction that the state would go Demo-cratic by anywhere from 50,000 to 200,-

Senator William A. O'Hearn, the Democratic leader in the Legislature, called on the legislators to present a solid front against the Republicans in the closing days of the session. He said there is a campaign on foot to raise \$1,000,000 in this state to aid in the election of President Coolidge, and that Republican legislators are yielding to big business for fear of lesing contributions. His own North Adams charter bill, he said, was defeated because Dutions. His own North Adams char-ter bill, he said, was defeated because certain rich men in the Berkshires threatened to withhold their contribu-tions if the bill went through.

"We have been too good to our Republican colleagues for two years," he said, "and my advice now is that you show no quarter until the last minute of the session."

of the session.

Representative Edward F. Harring-ton of Fall River, who presided, recalled that on the last night of the 1923 called that on the last night of the 1923 session the Republicans put through a bill calling for the payment of \$200,000 to the firm of Holbrook, Cabot & Rollins, and that the Democrats knew nothing about it for several days thereafter. He warned the Democrats to be on their guard this year.

TICS AND POLITICIANS

By JOHN D. MERRILL

OI ME

Some of the Boston Democrats at last in week's meeting of the delegates to the national convention apparently tried to injure Senator Waish's prestige by electing Gen Cole temporary chairman of the delegation, for the reason that the latter was pledged to Gov Smith for the Presidency and that Senato: Walsh had not made public his plans for the convention. Gen Cole was not responsible for the movement, and that evening he gave out a statement that he knew Senator Walsh favored Gov Smith; Senator Walsh subsequently

knew Senator Walsh favored Gov Smith; Senator Walsh subsequently confirmed the statement.

Most of the Democratic leaders in Boston have never had much love for the junior Senator, but he has been able to progress without their enthusiastic backing. He will not only head the Massachusetts delegation in the national convention, but also be the most conspicuous delegate from New England. He will represent this State on the committee on resolutions, and, in anticipation of his appointment, it is understood that he has already been asked to draw some of the important planks for the party platfrom. Under different circumstances Mr Walsh would be seriously considered for a place on the national ticket.

There is no doubt that the majority of the delegates from Massachusetts will vote for Gov Smith for Fresident as long as his nomination seems possible; the delegation will probably not be unanimous, but the minority will be a small one and will be divided among two or three candidates for the Presidency. If, as now seems probable, the time comes when Gov Smith is out of the race, the Massachusetts delegates, like those from other States, will try to attach themselves to the winning candidate. Senator Walsh will have much to say about the attitude of the Massachusetts delegates, like those from other States, will try to attach themselves to the winning candidate. Senator Walsh will have much to say about the attitude of the Massachusetts delegation at that time.

On the whole, in spite of the generally recognized prejudice against this State, it will be by no means insignificant in the coming national conventions. The Republicans will nominate a Massachusetts man for President, and one of the leaders in the Democratic convention will be the junior Senator. He may be a more important figure in his party convention than the senior Senator is in his.

State Politics

Political interest has centered so much in Washington and in the approaching national conventions that not much has been heard lately about the contest for the Republican nomination for Goversior. Apparently both of the candidates, Lieut Gov Fuller and State Treasurer Jackson, intend to let matters take their own course until after the Presidential nominations have been made. This policy seems to favor Mr Fuller, who is better known than his opponent and in the natural order of things might expect to be promoted from second to first place on the State ticket.

Nor are the Democrats doing much more, Mayor Curley is the only avowed candidate for Governor now in the field. He insists that he is already assured of the party nomination. Examayor John F. Fitzgerald of this city and Ex-Mayor Peter F. Sullivan of Worcester, who were rivals for the nomination for Governor in 1922, are apparently waiting for developments.

Efforts have been made to bring Gen Charles H. Cole into the contest for the Democratic nomination for Governor, but according to reports he is not inclined to run. The very large vote he received in the recent primary as a candidate for delegate-at-large to the national convention has attracted general attention, and he is probably stronger today than he has ever been defeat Mayor Curley in the primary.

Candidates for Treasurer

Candidates for Treasurer

If all the men who say they intent to be candidates for the Republican nomi-nation for State Treasurer stay in the contest, the Republican voters will have several names among which

in the primary next September. The chances are, however, that some of those now suggested for that office will decide not to run; but there will be enough to make first place on the ballot be worth something.

Probably the best known of the candidates mentioned is Charles L. Burrill of this city, who has already been State Treasurer for one term of five years and is now a member of the Executive Council. He has said that re would run again for Treasurer, but the latest rumor is that he will be a candidate for another term in the Council or possibly for the Republican nomination for Congress. The opinion of the politicians is that he could not accomplish much in the Republican primary against Congressman Tinkham. If the latter has difficulties ahead they will probably be in the election; it is said that City Councilor James A. Watson is considering the possibility of trying for the Democratic nomination for Congress in that district.

Another story is that Fred J. Burrell of Medford, who was State Treasurer for a few months but resigned, will once more enter the primary for that office. It seems hardly possible that he could be nominated, but almost anything may happen in a primary. If both Burrell and Burrill are on the ticket neither will be nominated.

Unless other candidates enter the fight the name of James W. Bean of Cambridge, now deputy auditor, will be first on the list of candidates for State Treasurer.

It looks now as though Horace A. Keith of Brockton would have the support of most of the leaders. His long association with west.

It looks now as though Horace A. Keith of Brockton would have the support of most of the leaders. His long association with party affairs has given him a wide acquaintance all over the State and his friends are already at

work.

According to rumor at the State House, Senator William S. Youngman will be a candidate for treasurer, but he has not yet definitely stated that he would run. In a long list of candidates the last place on the ballot will probably be next in value to first place. It is safe to assume that there will be no name after Youngman on the ticket.

The Legislature

The Massachusetts Legislature was not prorogued last week. The stumbling block most conspicuous in the way was the reciprocal insurance bill, but there were others. The work of the year might have been finished weeks ago, but the members of the Great and General Court of Massachusetts, like other human beings, are procrastinators and when they approach the end of a session they always find important matters crowding for places on the calendar.

sion they always find important matters crowding for places on the calendar.

It is the fashion to find fault with the Legislature bases its sessions are so long, but the fact is that the members of the House and Senate are the chief sufferers since their remuneration is the same whether they sit for one month or six months. In other words, they are paid by the job, and, if they do a good job, their employers should not complain because it takes a long time.

The session will end this week, probably on Wednesday, but perhaps on Thursday. The special train carrying the Massachusetts delegation to the Republican national convention will leave Boston next Saturday, and, as several people from the State House will be in the party, the Legislature will doubtless adjourn so that they may have time to arrange matters before they go to Cleveland to nominate Calvin Coolidge for President. The Democrats need not hurry, as their convention will be called to order in New York city on June 24; what they have to worry about its rather the time of adjournment of the convention.

Pres Allen of the Senate and Speaker

the time of adjournment of vention.

Pres Allen of the Senate and Speaker Young of the House will end their Legislative careers when the Great and General Court prorogues this week, and Gov Cox, although his term of office lasts until January, will have no more dealings with the Legislature. The changes in the House and Senate of 1925 fill be, in general, more numerous and more important than usual

AMERICAN JUN. 2. 1924

Arrives, Accompanied by G. E. Phelan, and Goes Into Fairbairn's Office

Mayor James M. Curley, who has been summoned as a witness in the Coakley-Corcoran conspiracy trial, arrived at the East Cambridge courthouse today a few minutes after Harry E. Levenson had completed his testimony in the case. AMERICAN

The Mayor was accompanied by George E. Phelan, a trustee of the George White Fund. He went im- thithful, mediately into Sheriff Fairbairn's office, where he waited during a an exception. conference at the Superior Court to you that you were the only man Coakley in the Nathan A. Tufts

Today marked Levenson's third day as a witness. He was excused after Coakley had cross-examined him for twenty-five minutes.

District Attorney Arthur K. Read ing then sought to offer transcript of Coakley's testimony in the Nathan A. Tufts trial before the Supreme Court.

Coakley objected and the jury was excused while a conference was held with Judge Whiting.

In his last few minutes under crossbeen promised the post of Assistant District Attorney. Coakley, acting as his own counsel, caught up the witness when, in answering a question regarding himself and the District

Before he took the stand Levenson had a court officer exchange the chair in which he had been sitting for another.

said it was "so as to be more comfortable."

The chair which he took was the district attorney's.

Coakley resumed his cross-examination.

Q .- Have you been busy on the case over the holiday?" A -- I had one conference with the district attorney on Saturday.

Q.-Did you talk about the case?

Q .- Did the district attorney tell you that you were the connection between Coakley and these cases?

Q .- Didn't he say to you that you had made the link between Cookley and these cases? No.

Q .- Didn't he say to you that your testimony had taken this case out of the realm of law and made it a question of fact for the jury to decide upon? A.—No.

COURT DISAGREES

Q .- He didn't say you were the missing link? A .- No.

Q .- Going back to the day in my Pemberton squore office at the affair which I called a rally, did you say to any of the assembled company, whether to your henchmen or mine, that all the troubles I had had would be as Summer syphyrs compared to the hurricane you now propuose to strike about my ears? A.

Judge Whiting-The jury should understand that on a question where the answer is no it is just the same at if the question is out of the testimony altogether.

Coakley—Save me an exception.
Your Honor. I think you should go further than that. The jury should be allowed to decide whether the answer is truthful or not.

Judge Whiting-It makes no difference whether the answer is truthi' or not on this particular kind a question.

here is no evidence that it is un-

Coakley objected and was allowed

'ust'

at. Layou L in the sistants cannot on trusted: Q.- I didn't say that. Bu when consider yourself an assistant. A .-No, I wish I was.

Q .- Don't you hope to be? Hasn't the district attorney said that if and when he gets that two year's sentence of yours off he will make you an assistant? A.—No.

JURY EXCUSED

Coakley then showed Levenson a corridor examination, Levenson denied he has pencil sketch which the witness made court open last week of the office plan in the Corcoran suite during the interview with Brownie Kennedy.

-When was that interview? A. I think in April.

Attorney's office, he referred to "the other assistants." III 2 1924 your testimony to learn that Mr. Corcoran did not deeply that suite of offices until October? A.—That is the place where the interview occurred, I am sure of that, but I may be mistaken about the date.

This closed the end of the crossexamination of Levenson, who :. Questioned by Coakley, Levenson on the witness stand today for his third day, twenty-five minutes.

District Attorney Reading did not ask Levenson any questions in redirect examination.

Reading announced that he next wished to offer the transcript of Daniel H. Coakley's testimony before the Supreme Court in the trial of Nathan A. Tufts.

Coakley objected and Judge Whit. ing invited counsel to confer with him at the bench. The jury was excused temporarily.

TELEGRAM JUN. 2. 1924

-21924

evenson on Stand as **Coakley Trial Enters** Third Week 人

The trial of Daniel H. Coakley and William J. Corcoran, charged with "general conspiracy," entered its third week today, Harry Levenson still undergoing cross - examination of Coakley who is acting as his own attorney. The case is being you say the other assistants do you heard before Judge Winfred H. Whiting and a jury in the Middlesex Superior court, East Cambridge. TELEGR Because of the sensational

mony being given by Levenson and between Coakle crowds lined the Coakle before the time of

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The ma s s been to in court house several thes during the past week ready to stify, but as yet he has not been sled. Government witnesses fro tof the state were also on hand morning but from the long lis o questions the defense counse have it is the belief that the witness Levenson will occupy the stand most of the day.

William E. Weeks, former mayor of Everett is acting as counsel for Corcoran and Minot Hurd is assisting Mr. Coakley in the trial of the High Sheriff John R. Fairbairn is in charge of the court arrangements and has received many compliments for the convenence he has rendered counsel as well as the members of the bar and the press. Dist. Atty. Arthur K. Reading is in charge of the prosecution for the government.

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All-Day Program Will

Mark Anniversary MILL

Parade, Church Service and Banquet to Be Features

Election of Officers and Review on Common

By J. HARRY HARTLEY

Today the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company is celebrating its 256th anniversary, and its officers have arranged a program that will occupy the

First, a visit to the tomb of its first commander, Capt Robert Kayne, located in King's Chapel Burlal Ground. will be made by Capt William N. Mc-Kenna and the officers. Here with impressive exercises, a wreath will be placed on the tomb. The Fusilier Veteran Drum Corps will furnish the



CAPT WILLIAM N. McKENNA. Commander of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company.

This will be followed by a breakfast, attended by the officers, in the Crystal Room of the Parker House, given by the city of Boston. Mayor Curley will preside. The breakfast is tendered in honor of the Historical Veteran Association of America, of which the Ancients are the parent organization. The association is holding its annual

meeting at the hotel today. Following the breakfast the party will adjourn to the front of the City Hall, where a flag raising will take place. Then the convention delegates, at the invitation of Capt McKenna, will march to Fancuil Hall, where iuncheon will be served. The delegates will participate in all the functions of the day, including the parade, exercises at the Old South Church and on the Common, review by Gov Cox, and the banquet at the Copley-Plaza in the

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AMERICAN JUN.3, 1924

Levenson, no relative of Harry E. Levenson, said he was at Portland, Me., with Abrahams at the opening of the New England Baseball Me, with Abrahams at the opening of the New England Baseball League. He said he heard Abrahams had received a telephone message from Mayor Curley. He said he returned with Abrahams to Boston.

"We went to the Hotel Touraine and hired a room," said Levenson.

"A short time afterward Mayor."

Curley arrived. It was about 8:30: it may ave been 9 o'clock. Mr. Greene, Il rry Asher, Mr. Abrahams and myself were present.

There was some talk of engaging counsel as a result of a matter which appeared in the newspapers. that Mr. Coakley would be the best man to engage for this kind of a case. He was referred to as an able lawyer and most powerful to handle it the way we wanted.

TELEPHONED TO TUFTS

"Mr. Coakley arrived about 9:30 p. m. or 10 o'clock. I was present when he arrived. Mr. Coakley was introduced to the men by Mayor Curley. Mr. Daly and I went into another room while they were talking. If I remember, Mr. Abrahams noaded his head to me to get out.

"Dist. Atty. Tufts of Middlesex County was called on the telephone for an appointment the next morning. I served in an advisory capacity. I went to Mr. Coakley's office when the money was paid over to obtain the receipt. I also looked after the releases."

Levenson said there was a time when Coakley withdrew from the

POST JUN. 3, 1924

MAYOR DEFIES KU KLUX KLAN

Says He Accepts Challenge of Organization

Replying to his nomination by the Ku Klux Klan to the 'Who's Through in America Club," Mayor Curley yesterday said, "The action of the nightblooming gentry is a challenge that I accept for it puts the campaign for the governorship of Massachusetts upon an American basis and will be waged in the open, under the sun in the daylight, by self-respecting Americans, and not in the cellars of the city nor in the phadows and darkness of the woods and secret places by the enemies of America and Americanism."

GLOBE JUN. 3,1924

TWO APPEALS FROM BRIGHTON GLOBE +761 & NOT For Playground and For Faneuil-St Improvement

City Councilor William J. Walsh and John Scully led a numerous delegation of Brighton residents at Mayor Curley's office this noon in their appeal for widening and improvement to Faneuil st that would cost \$300,000, and for conversion of the site of the Oak-sq carbarn, formerly used the Elevated, into a playground.

The Mayor referred the proposals, respectively, to the Street Commission and the City Planning Board, for reports to him.

SEEKS UNION LABEL FOR CITY PRINTING

If Granted the Mayor to

Have Closed-Shop Plant GLOBE

Mayor Curley today authorized Supt W. J. Casey of the city printing plant to apply to the Allied Printing Trades

MONITOR JUN. 3, 1924

TELEPHONE DATA

Figures Intelligent Finding Cannot Be Made

of Boston's protest against the in-worth anything. crease in private branch exchange board charges and in toll rates pro-posed by the New England Telephone & Telegraph Company, E. Mark Sullivan, corporation counsel for the city, asked the company to submit detailed information as to the cost and revenue from each type of service.

Attorney Sullivan contended that without this information the commission could not intelligently pass upon the necessity of the proposed in-crease, and that to grant this increase without this information would be entirely arbitrary, and likely to impose a burden upon certain classes of service.

The information asked for by At-

torney Sullivan follows:

First, the list of private branch exchange installations by states; nature of installation service, whether by flat or measured rate; date of installation of each board, and size of each board; number of trunk lines, and number of stations served by private branch exchange oards.

Secon figures for 1922 or 1923 of egiate received from each prianch exchange installations sub-d. ded into switchboard rentals, rentals, exchange board trunk line rentals, mis aneous rentals, number of local e ange calls in excess of guarantee, and total toll receipts from each installation.

Third, figures showing the total plant investment in private branch exchange boards for 1922 or 1923 sub-divided by states, and the cost of plant used for intercommunicable

to apply to the Allied Printing Plant to apply to the Allied Printing Trades Council for renewal of the privilege of using the union label, which was suspended as sequence to a labor dispute at the plant in 1921 during the Peters administration.

The label formerly brought much job printing to the plant, and that ceased after the suspension. The plant is run on the open shop basis, but the presumption is that if the label were granted the Mayor would order a shift to a closed shop system. He has been negotiating with Daniel J. McDonald of the A. P. T. C. some time with this aim.

Since its establishment in the Quincy administration, this plant has earned a surplus of \$250,000, and the Mayor insem made known his intention of investing this in creation of a new permanent home for the establishment. He has claimed that the owners of property now hired for the city printing have "gouged" the city from time to time is a mounted to millions.

Charles S. Pierce, attorney for the telephone company, that he increase in revenue.

Charles S. Pierce, attorney for the telephone company, interrupted here to say that the increase in revenue from private branch exchange boards would not be millions but slightly

over \$1,000,000.

Attorney Sullivan intimated that telephone company officials had spread the charge that Boston's fight against the proposed increase was political. He said that these officials had even SOUGHT BY BOSTON whispered to this effect into the commission's ears.

Attorney Pierce denied that any elephone officials had whispered to Attorney Contends That Without the commission or any one else that Boston's opposition to the proposed increase was purely political. As to the information that Attorney Sulli-van requested of the telephone com-At the continued hearing long be-fore the Department of Public Utilities pany to compile it, be costly and not

MOVIE MEN WILL TO PAY \$100,000 IN A

Joseph Levenson Tells of Conferences of Attorneys In Mishawum Manor Case

this morning in the Coakley-Corcoran case, said the attorneys associated with him in the Mishawum Manor case were Messrs Wright, Stoneman, Innes and

He was asked how much the Mishawum case cost the movie men, but the question was excluded. The district attorney then attempted to offer a check; but his efforts were frustrated by defense counsel.

Witness identified a photographic copy of a contract in which Mr Coakley acknowledged receipt of \$85,000 and agreed to secure releases from all claimants against the movie men. Coakley and David Stoneman were the parties to the contract.

The contract, according to attorney Levenson, was written by Mr Stoneman. When Coakley signed, Charles H. Innes, Mr Stoneman and witnesses were present.

Cross-examined by Mr Coakley, witness said he had been in conference with Henry C. Attwill, then Attorney General; Charles A. Wright, Mr Innes and Mr Stoneman.

Conference at New London

Prior to the day before the check was given, witness said he had a conference at New London with Messrs Wright, Innes, Stoneman and some of the movie men, Laskey, Zukor and Greene. As a result of the conference the check was paid.

Witness said he heard at one time Mr Zukor said he would set aside some Famous Players' stock and when it went up it would be sold and no one would be out anything as a result of Mishawum Manor.

Attorney Levenson said he was not a relative of Harry E. Levenson.

Attorney Weeks asked Mr Levenson if he ever had anything to do with Corcoran in connection with the Mishawum case, the witness answered "No."

On redirect, Mr Reading asked who Mr Wright was. Witness said Charles H. Wright of Pittsfield.

"The present district attorney?"

"Yes." answered attorney Levenson. Mr Wright, he said, was counsel for Zukor and Charles H. Innes was general counsel.

Doesn't Recall "Millon Dollars"

Mr Levenson said he had no recollec-

Attorney Joseph Levenson, testifying tion of any conversation regarding "a million dollars." He said the movie men were willing to settle for \$85,000 and \$15 000 fees for their own counsel. Rather than take a chance on an indictment, they would put up \$100,000. It was paid

"Did Mr Stoneman take part in the ew London conference?" asked Mr Reading.

"I suppose we all took part."

Harry Asher Tells of Mishawum Visit

Releases from Bessie McDonald and Teresa Sears, women in the Mishawum case, were offered in evidence.

Harry Asher was then called. said he attended the Arbuckle dinner and after dinner some one suggested they go to Mishawum. He could not remember who suggested it.

There were eight or 10 girls at the the witness said he paid.

Mr Asher was then asked about the conference at the Hotel Touraine. Mayor Curley, he said, arrived about 8:30 or 9. Witness said he was present at part of the conversations while Mayor Curley was present.

Witness said it was suggested Mr Coakley be called, but he could not remember who suggested it. He thought Mr Curley phoned to Coakley.

It was shortly after his arrival that Mayor Curley called Coakley, who came in a half or three-quarters of an hour. "Who introduced Mr Abrams to Mr

"I could not tell."

Before Coakley arrived there was a discussion of ways and means on how to avoid any more unpleasant publicity. He did not recall any talk of a retainer.

Visit to Office of Mr Tufts

Mr Abrams, Green and witness accompanied Coakley netx day to Mr Tufts' office. Coakley introduced the men to the then district attorney of Middlesex County, and called attention to their type of men, and asked opportunity to show that any charges against them were groundless. Mr Tufts, according to the witness, said he had received some complaints.

Witness denied there was any talk about settling civil claims or dropping

When Mr Asher said he did not recollect some things, as he stood for a time at a window, the district afterney declared he would show the witness was

A recess was taken, and Mr Reading asked Asher to go to the district attorney's office, but Coakley objected, and advised him not to go. Mr Cookley told him he ought not to go while he was on the stand.

ayment of \$2000 to Lawyers.

Edward C. Stone of Lexington, of the law firm of Sawyer, Hardy, Stone & Morrison, was the next witness. When asked about Mr Sawyer, he said Sawyer

was a partner and died on Dec 29, 1918. At that time the partners that shared fees were Hardy, Stone and Sawyer,

June 1, 1921, Coakley came to his cffice and asked to see records and learn the arrangement on fees, and if witness received any share of fees. When asked if the books showed fees in May or June, 1918, witness said no such fees were received, according to the partnership fees book.

He said he looked in Mr Sawyer's private check book and found an entry in 1917 of a cash-payment to him of \$2500, which Mr Coakley said he paid to Mr Sawyer. Witness said he found no reference to a sum of \$14,250; the only entry being the check entry of \$2500.

Found No Coakley Correspondence

Judge Whiting asked if there was any claim that the item was partnership business. Mr Reading withdrew the question. Witness denied that in 1917 Mr Sawyer carried on any law practice other than the partnership.

Attorney Stone said he found no cor-respondence from Coakley regarding any claim by a man named Crane against Abrams, Laskey, Zuker or Greene.

Mr Coakley cross-examined the witness, who recalled on Coakley's visit that Coakley said he could not find a letter from Harry Sawyer and asked if Mr Stone would try to find a copy in the firm's files.

Witness said that if money was paid in of which the partnership received Manor and the bill was \$1050, which none, there might or might not be a record. The question related to the \$14,250 which it is claimed by the defense went to the client, while the 22500 was Mr Sawyer's fee.

Sawyer's Letter Thanks Chakley

Mr Coakley introduced a letter from Harry Sawyer, in which the latter thanked Coakley for Coakley's generosity in a fee and for the latter's opinion of the worth of Sawyer's services.

Mr Stone was reexamined by the district attorney, but objection was made, and Judge Whiting halted the line of examination.

"What was the practice of your firm in 1917 in regard to the writing of let-

"To write as few as possible."

Mr Sawyer's letter in full, on the letterhead of "Sawyer, Hardy, Store Morrison," was as follows: 'Dear Dan:

"This is almost ridiculous. been overpaid before. Some of my friends assert that any recompense for my services represents over-payment. But I never was so excessively paid as in this instance. Not that I mind it The sensation is most delightful, want to knew, however, that my own valuation of my efforts is but a fraction of your estimate. From this you will know that I am extremely obliged and once again your debtor.

"Very cordially, "Henry C. Sawyer."

HERALD JUN. 3, 1924 CURLEY TELLS **HOW COAKLEY WAS RETAINED**

Mayor, on Stand, Reviews His Part in Aftermath of Mishawum Affair

ADVISED LEVENSON BROTHERS, HE SAYS

HERAIN Thought Defendant Would Be Good Man to Handle Case for Abrams \$761 E

Mayor Curley told yesterday, in the Corcoran - Coakley conspiracy trial, of calling Hiram Abrams at Portland by telephone regarding the sity of his coming to Boston as a meas-Mishawum Manor incident. He ure of protection to the stockholders called the motion picture magnate, he stated, at the request of someone from Levenson Brothers' office, and suggested that Abrams come to Boston "as a measure of protection to the stockholders and depositors of the Roxbury Trust Company," of which Abrams was vice-president. Francis L. Daley, the president, was afraid there would be a run on the trust company, as a result of a newspaper story about the Mishawum Manor incident, in which Abrams was mentioned as having "paid the bill." The mayor termed the newspaper story "a sensational splash."

Mayor Curley said that he told a group of picture men and others who conferred with him that in criminal cases Henry F. Hurlburt and "Dan" Coakley were highly successful. He denied that he had recommended Coakley specifically.

CONFERENCE ON EXHIBITS

The mayor followed on the stand Frederick L. Quinlan, assistant to the clerk of the supreme judicial court for the county of Suffolk, The state, through this witness, sought to offer certain depositions and exhibits, but immediately the counsel went into a conference with the court at the bench. after which Quinlan was excused from testifying.

Judge Whiting is hearing the case, which is before a jury in the first session for crimins I business of the superior court of Middlesex counta, sitting in East Cambridge.

Mayor Curley was placed on the wit-

1917? A.-I was. Q.-Were you present on March 6, 1917, at the Copley Plaza Hotel at a No. sir.

Q .- Do you know Hiram Abrams? A .- I do.

LATE IN SPRING OF 1917

Q .- Sometime on or about May 11 1917, did you communicate with Mr. Abrams? A .- I don't know the exact date. It was sometime late in the spring of 1917.

Q .- How did you communicate? A .-

Q .- Yes, Mr. Curley, please. A .- In May, 1917, someone from Levenson later. Brothers' office waited on me at the mayor's office in Boston, and I was asked if I would call up Hiram Abrams and direct his attention to the necesand depositors of the Roxbury Trust Company, of which he was vice-president.

Q.-When you say the Levenson brothers, who do you mean? A .--

dent. I believe one of the Levenson brothers was a director. It had come to their attention that a sensational story about Mr. Abrams had appeared in one of the newspapers.

Q.—This story related to what place?
A.—Some roadhouse in Woburn.
Q.—Known as Mishawum Manor A.

Q.—Was Mr. Abrams's name men-ioned in the newspaper article: A.--

Q .- And were the names of Adolph Zukor, Jesse Lasky and Walter Green also in the newspaper? A.-I do not ecall the other names except that they were motion picture men generally. Mr. Daley was fearful of a run on the Rox-bury Trust Company. In order to stop such a thing and to clarify the general situation, he was desirous of Mr. situation, he was desirous Abrams coming to Boston to of the denial or a straightening out

Q.—What did you do? A. Lephoned to Mr. Abrams at his office in
Portland, Me., and he said he would
come. I telephoned him from the
mayor's office.
Q.—Did. he

Q.—Did he come? A.—He did. Q.—When? A.—That same day. I telephoned about noon and some time telephoned about noon and some time that evening, about 9 or 10 o'clock, I received a telephone call from the Hotel Touraine asking me if I would come down to advise with the Levenson boys. Abrams and Daly in regard to steps which might be taken to protect the interests of Mr. Abrams.

Q.—Did you go? A.—I did.
Q.—Whom did you meet there? A.—Max and Joseph Levenson. Hiram Abrams, a man named Goldman and

Q.—In what part of the hotel you meet them? A.—In one of rooms, I don't recall which one. Q.—Did you have a conversation with

ness stand shortly before 3 P. M. There with reference to a means to protect with in the courtroom when his name was called, and a court officer admonished the spectators to be quiet. A.—They were in consultation with reference to a means to protect the interests of Mr. Abrams.

Q.—Did you have a conversation with them? A.—They were in consultation?

A.—They was expected in the interests of Mr. Abrams.

A.—They was expected in the Q.—Were you mayor of Boston in successful men in that line were Henry F. Hurlburt and "Dan" Coakley.

THOUGHT COAKLEY BEST

Q.-Was either sent for? A.-Disdinner given in honor of Roscoe, sometimes called "Fatty" Arbuckle? A.— Levenson said, "I think Coakley is the best." He said he would call him up. He went to the telehone and engaged in conversation with someone, who proved to be Mr. Coakley. Levenson said. "Hold the line," and turned and said. "Hold the line, and told us that Coakley was retlring and would not come in. "You talk to him," would not come in. "You talk to him," he said. I talked with Coakley and told him about the discussion of the possibility of a run on the Roxbury Trust Company, as a result of the story in the newspapers

Q.—How did you communicate? A.— Q.—The story about the moving pic-Do you want me to relate the circum-ture men and Mishawum Manor? A.—

The mayor stated that Coakley agreed then to come in, and that he came

Q.—Did you introduce him? A.—I think the Levenson boys knew him as well as I did, and I do not recall who introduced him.

Q.—How long before he came down? A.—About half or three-quarters of an

Q .- Did you remain after Mr. Coakley arrived? A.—After a little time, I let. Q.—Was that your only connection with Mr. Coakley at the time? A.—Yes, at the time.

Q .- Did you hear any arrangements made in your presence regarding any transactions at all? A.—No, sir.

time, as I said, Mr. Abrams was vice-sident of the Roxbury, Trust Company, and Francis L. Daley was presi-

Dist.-Atty. Reading then showed Mayor Curley photostat copies of two letters, and asked him to examine them.
The mayor said he had received the original of one of them from Mr. Coakley, and that he himself wrote the other

to Joseph Levenson.

The letter from Coakley to Mayor
Curley was written on the business letter-head of the former, dated May 18, 1917, and was addressed to "Hon. James M. Curley, Mayor of Boston, City

Hall, Boston, Mass.," and was as fol-

nan, lows:

"Dear Mr. Mayor:—I feel that I cannot go any further in the matter of your New York friends to when you introduced me, and have writen to them to that effect.

"I do not want you to feel that am in any way slighting you, but in more than one way they seem to me 'impossible. I will explain the details to you when I have an opportunity.

"Yours cordially."

"DANIEL H. COAKLEY."

ON OFFICIAL STATIONERY

The letter from Mayor Curley to Joseph Levenson was written on an official letter-head of the mayor's office, bearing the city seal, was dated May 18, was addressed to "Mr. Joseph Lev-enson, 287 Washington avenue, Chel-sea" and read:

a," and read:
"Dear friend:—I am in receip! this day of the enclosed communication li-reference to the parties you asked me to intercede for, and under the circum-stances I hesitale to carry out your re-"Sincerely yours,
"JAMES M. CURLEY, quest.

d. If of any conversation he called these letters, the mayor d. A—Two or three days after of rence as the Hotel Touraine, Joseph and Max Levenson waited on me at the mayor's office and spoke of the the mayor's office and spoke of the retaining fee that Coakley had charged them, which, in their opinion, was excessive. They asked me to call him up and ask if it could not be reduced. I did not feel that it was any of my busi-ness, but they were very insistent and ness, but they were very included he I called up Mr. Coakley. He said he wasn't anxious to take the case, and I asked him if he would put that in writing and send it to me. He said he are he did.

In cross-examination, the defendant Coakley, who is his own counsel in the case, asked the mayor about details of the telephone conversation they had on the occasion when the Levenson brothers went to the mayor and protested

against the lawyer's fee.

Q.-Do you recall that I said that, not having received any fee, I felt that had better get out of the case? A .-

No, I do not.

Asked further about the telephone conversation, witness said: A.—You did discuss something at length. I couldn't get it distinctly on the telephone, and that was the reason I asked you to put it in writing.

Q .- You understood that I said something derogatory about the moving picture gentlemen? A.-I understood so,

Q .- And when I wrote "in more than one way they seem to be 'impossible' you understood what I meant?

Asked by Mr. Coakley about his, Coakley's, selection as the lawyer to whom the moving picture men should entrust their case, Mayor Curley said, Your selection was based on the opinion of all present that you were the best qualified to handle the case. considerations were discussed."

Redirect, by Mr. Reading: Q .- That is, you stated the reason why you recom-mended Mr. Coakley? A.-I haven't mended Mr. Coakley? A.-I haven't stated specifically that I recommended mentioned him and Mr. Hurlburt as being successful criminal law-

The mayor was asked to identify photostat copy of a newspaper article that gave an account of the raid on Mishawum Manor and the hearing of the case in the Woburn court. He gave it as his impression that it appeared in the Boston American. The clipping was read by Mr. Reading as being from the Boston Post, It stated that Lillian A. Boston Post, It stated that Lillian A. Kingston ("Brownle" Kennedy) was sentenced to six months for keeping a disorderly house and four months for keeping and exposing liquor for sale.

Curley stated, in identifying Mayor the article, that he recalled it as sensational splash," and that it all in the day's work with him. He was interested, he said, because Hiram Abrams was vice-president of a Boston trust company and he did what he

After a conference of the district attorney, Coakley and counsel at the

bench, court adjourned until 10 A. M. today.

Harry E. Levenson, under cross-examination by Coakley during the yesterday morning session, denied that he enson was the only man in his office Levenson retorted by he could trust.

Mr. Coakley then asked "if and when" Mr. Reading succeeds in getting the son revoked. Levenson expected to be made an assistant. The witness emboards would not be millions but slightly phatically denied entertaining and such over one million. expectation.

WAS NOT "MISSING MAND

Coakley asked if Reading had not said to the witness that he, Levenson, had taken the case out of the realm of law and made it one of fact for the jury to decide. Witness replied that he had not. Coakley asked if Mr. Reading had not said that witness was the "missing link." Witness also denied 'missing link."

"Didn't he say," asked Coakley, all that had gone before about Coakley, when you got on the stand, would be as summer zephyrs in comparison with the hurricane you would raise about my head?"

"No," said Levenson.

The defence finished cross-examining Levenson at 10:30 A. M. and he then

left the witness stand.

After an extended conference at the bench, Dist.-Atty. Reading began to read the testimony of Coakley relative to the Mishawum Manor incident, before the supreme court, in the removal case. Coakley, in this, denied that he ever saw or ever knew "Brownie" Kennedy. He admitted that he received two checks, one for \$52,250 from Hiram Abrams and another, the two totalling \$85,000. Of this sum, he testified, he paid out about \$53,750 and netted about \$31,000 or \$32,000 on the so-called Mishawum case.

Regarding certain papers, he said in this testimony that he had not seen them since they "were stolen from my office by representatives of Mr. Cabot.

TRANSCRIPT JUN. 3, 1924 Asks Detailed Information

on Telephone Service RANSCRIP'

Corporation Counsel Sullivan of Boston at Rate Hearing Argues That Much Data Should Be Submitted

At the continued hearing that 24ore the Department of Public Utilities on Boston's protest against the increase private branch exchange charges and in toll rates proposed by the New England Telephone & Teregraph Company, E. Mark Sullivan, corporation counsel for the city, asked the company to submit detailed information as to the cost and revenue from each type of service. He asked first, the list of private branch exchange installations by States, nature of installation service, whether by flat or measured rate; date of installation of each board, size of each board, number of trunk lines, and number of stations served by private branch exchange boards. He also asked figures for 1922 or 1923 of the revenue received from each private branch exchange installations sub-divided switchboard rentals, trunk line rentals, exchange board rentals, miscellaneous rentals, number of local exchange calls in excess of guarantee, and total toll receipts from each installation. The figures showing the total plant investment had been given the promise of a posi- figures showing the total plant investment tion as assistant in the office of Dist. in private branch exchange boards for Atty. Arthur K. Reading. Coakley asked 1922 or 1923 sub-divided by States, and him if Mr. Reading had said that Levble service.

Commenting upon the need of this inasking if the other assistants could not be trusted. Mr. Coakley then made company's only objections would be that the question apply to "other than assistants." Levenson replied. "No." compiling this information and that it compiling this information and that it would cost a great deal of money.

Charles S. Pierce, attorney for the teletwo-year sentence hanging over Leven- phone company, said that the increase in

Attorney Sullivan intimated that tele-

phone company officials had spread a charge that Boston's fight against the pro-posed increase was political. He said that these officials had even whispered to this effect into the commission's ears.

Continuing he said that after studying these figures that he wanted the commission could make a comparison of investment and revenue from private branch exchange boards and might "well say that there should be no extra charge for stations and none for switchboards because of the large return upon investment. "Because no man can arrive at an intelligent judgment of the case without these figures, I think the commission should issue an order that the company be required to furnish this information," he said.

As to the toll rate increase, Attorney Sullivan said that he understood that the company officials were disposed to give him the information which he asked on the number of 10 cents, 15 cents, 20 cents and 25 cents paid for messages completed within the new three-minute basic period. Butle wanted also the number of such message lasting from three to four minutes, from four to five minutes, and the number of such messages upon which overtime charges are made, that is, calls over five minutes,

Attorney George R. Grant for the tele-phone company, said that the increase in revenue to the company from a lowering of from five to three minutes of the basic toll period on fifteen, twenty and twenty five-cent calls would be \$250,000 from all

of New England.

Attorney Pierce denied that any telephone officials had whispered to the commission or anyone else that Boston's opposition to the proposed increase was purely political. As to the information As to the information that Attorney Sullivan requested of the telephone company, Attorney Pierce said that it would take a long time for the company to compile it, that this work would cost a very large sum of money, and that it wouldn't be worth anything to the commission when obtained.

Mr. Pierce said that the cost of collecting the information asked for by Mr. Sullivan would run into thousands of dollars and the data would be of no assistance to the department to making a decision upon the issues involved. It would be necessary, if the work is done, he said, to secure information about 7500 indivdual switchboards scattered through five New Eng-

land States.

We want to give helpful information to the department," he said, "but we have no desire to satisfy the idle whims of those who ask for it."

Chairman Attwill the "" asket it would

He would not bepossible to sepal revenues of the private from the rest of the bu pany. The city's repre-that the information w commissioners indicate al, vif possible to arrive at a hat it wou. out it.

Geoorge K. Manson, gair decision Corporation Counsel ined by Assis the Mr. Silverman sought amuel Silver areof Mr. Silverman Sough amuel Silver groof figures put in by the to show that of the need of addition company, in light, Mr. Manson tell fevenue, are that they were fair, lifted to the

LEVENSON **ADMITS TALK** WITH ATTWI

TRAVELER Conference Held Before Coakley Was Paid \$85,000

Daniel H. Coakley, in Nis cross examination of Joseph M. Levenson, one of the counsel for the movie magnates who figured in the Mishawum Manor episode, today brought out the fact that the witness had conferred with Henry C. Attwill, then attorney-general, before the conference at which Coakley was paid \$85,000.

CHECK QUESTIONS EXCLUDED

The cross-examination of Levenson was the high light of today's session of the Coakley-Corcoran conspiracy trial in Middlesex superior court.

At the opening of court Levenson resumed the witness stand for direct examination by Dist.-Atty. Arthur K. Reading. In answer to questions, the witness said he had acted as counsel for the movie men with Charles Wright of Springfield, Charles H. Innes and David H. Storeman.

Several questions put by the district attorney about a check made out by Hiram Abrams, one of the magnates, were objected to by Coakley and Atty.

William E. Weeks, counsel for Corcoran, and were excluded by the court. The district attorney then produced a photostatic of a release made out by Atty. Stoneman and signed by Coakley. in which full settlement for all parties and Coakley's own fee for service was made for \$85,000

ADMITS ATTWILL CONFERENCE

Then Coakley took the witness for cross-examination.

"Before the receipt was made out," he asked, "there was some talk about payment?

"I think that is correct," answered

the witness. "Prior to this conference did you not have a conference with Henry C. Attwill, then attorney-general?"

"I did have a conference with Att.

"Joseph M. Levenson took the stand yesterday as soon as Mayor James M. Cur'ey had fin'shed his testimony, which was the feature of yesterday's proceedings.

first duestion put to Levenson was concerning the party at Mishawum Manor, and he described what happened while he was there

MET AT NEW LONDON

Levenson, under cross-examination. told of a conference at New London at which Attys. Wright, Innes, Steneman, himself and the movie men were present. Here it was decided to pay the

He heard Adolf Zukor say he would set aside some Famous Players stock, sell it when it went up, and nobody would lose money on the Mishawum Manor affair. In answer to Coakley's last question the witness said he was no relative of Harry E. Levenson.

In re-direct examination by the dis-The re-direct examination by the district attorney the witness said that Charles H. Wright of Pittsfield, now district attorney of his county, was counsel for Zukor, and that Innes was general counsel.

He said that he had heard no talk of a million dollars, but the movie men had said they were satisfied to pay \$85,000 with \$15,000 in addition as fees, rather than risk indictments.

GIRLS WERE THERE

Harry Asher, movie man of Fuller street, Brookline, was the next witness called. He corroborated in large measthe testimony already given by

Mayor Curley.

He was present, he said, at the dinner at the Copley-Plaza to "Fatty" Ar-

buckle, and that after the dinner some-

buckle, and that after the diener some-body suggested going to Mishawum Manor for a lunch and drinks. He did not know who made the suggestion. There were eight or 10 girls there, he said, and the bill amounted to \$1050. He recollected the conference at the Hotel Touraine, saying that Mayor Curley, Joe Levenson, Green, Abrams and himself were present. Some one suggested that Coakley be telephoned for, and he thought that Mayor Curley and he thought that Mayor Curley or, and he thought that Mayor Curley did the telephoning. Coakley appeared a haif-hour or so later, and joined the conference, which, the witness said, was to devise ways and means to suppress publicity such as had appeared the day before.

MONITOR LUN. 3.1924 ELKS CONVEN ION 3

PITTSFIELD, Mass. The ninth annual state convention of the Elks will open here next Sunday evening with a meeting in the Palace Theater, to be addressed by James J Theater, to be addressed by James J. Curley, Mayor of Boston, Joseph J. Francis, state president, of New Bedford, will preside. Following a shor sightseeing trip Monday morning, the business sessions will open in the auditorium of the Pittsfield Boat Club or Pontoosuc Lake. At noon there will be a clambake in Hodecker's Grove, near the lake shore. On Tuesday there will the lake shore. On Tuesday there will be a program of field sports in the afternoon and a parade, followed by ar entertainment in the evening.

MONITOR JUN.3.1924 CITY STREET BILL CHANGE DEMANDED

Governor Cox Insists on Boston's Appropriating 19 Per Cent of Loan 1924

Before Channing H. Cox. Governor of Massachusetts, puts his signature to two bills giving the City of Boston authority to borrow outside the debt limit for the Kneeland-Tremont Street widening project at a cost of approximately \$3,000,000, both measures must be amended by the Legislature to conform with the pay-as-you-go policy adopted by the Commonwealth.

In a communication just sent to the General Court the Governor asks that the bills be changed so that they will stipulate that "no loan shall be authorized unless a sum equal to 10 per cent of the loan so authorized is voted for the same purpose to be provided from taxes or other sources of revenue." This was the form in of revenue." which the bills were recommended by the Committee on Municipal Finance after careful study. The Governor says in part:

It has been the unvarying policy of the present Legislature in all cases where a city or town has been given special authority to borrow outside the debt limit to require an appropriation from revene toward the proposed improvement before it becomes entitled to the authority to borrow.

The policy of the present year is in keeping with that established in 1923, which requires all cities and towns to provide from revenue sources a tain sum before loans can be made for any of the purposes specified in the first 14 items of Section 7, Chapter General Laws.

44. General Laws.

The policy of pay-as-you-go, which is sound for the Commonwealth and is sound for the cities and towns in general, is also sound for Boston. There is no reason why Boston should do as much as other cities and towns have been required to do where special legislation is given authorizing borrowing outside the debt limit.

The amount which must be contributed from taxation or other

tributed from taxation or other sources of revenue will have but little effect on the tax rate, but a principle without any exception.

Proponents of the widening project, one of the effects of which will be to provide a direct continuation of Stuart Street to the South Station, are confident that the bills will be amended in accord with the Governor's views.

MAYOR ACTE BEHALF OF BANK

Testifies at Coakley Trial of Phoning A Joseph and Max. At that time Mr. A Joseph and Max. At that time Mr. Bury Trust Company. I believe one of sensational story had come out in one

Come and Explain Raid Episode

How he telephoned to Hiram Abrams, a moving picture producer and vice-president of the Roxbury and vice-president of the Roxbury and Abrams, Joseph and Max and protect the interests of the depositors in the bank after Abrams' name had been published in connection with the Mishawum Manor, was related by Mayor Curley of Boston, who took the stand as a government with the conspiracy trial of In coss-examination by Coakley, the Daniel H. Coakley and William J. Corcoran yesterday afternoon.

Corcoran yesterday afternoon.

The Meyor stated that he was present at a conference in Abrams' suite at the Touraline Hotel a ter Abrams' arrival in Boston the sam evening, and suggested the names of the late Henry F. Hurburt and Daniel H. Coakley as "successful criminal lawyers' when the moving picture men was plater consideration. Hurburt was one of the prosecutors at the removal trial of former District Attorney Tufts, in which the Mishawum Manor Incident fisured.

Mayor Curley explained that it was Mayor Curley explained that it was in May, 1917, when he was Mayor of Boston, and Abrams was a vice-president of the Roxbury Trust Company, that President Francis L. Daly of the bank came to his office with another man. He testified that Abrams' name appeared in a Boston paper in connection with the Mishawum Manor and that Daly, apprehensive lest it should cause a run on the bank, want-should cause a run on the bank, want-ed Abrams to come to Boston from Portland, where he was visiting, to "either explain, deny or straighten out the matter."

Talked With Coakley

The witness testified that Attorney Max Levenson, who was at the Touraine, decided that "Coakley was the best" a at the request of this lawyer he (May Culley) talked with Coakley he (May Cit ley) talked with Country on the telephone, explained the possibility of the run on the bank and that came to the

hotel.

The Mayor next identifies copy of a letter from Coakley to m. dated May 18, 197, in which the defendant stated that "he could so no further "they seem to be impossible in more than one way." Mayor Curley said that he sent this letter with one he than one way. Mayor Curiey said that he sent this letter with one he dictated himself to Attorney Joseph

ley concluded.

In cross-examination by Coakley, the Mayor stated that he did not recall that he was told by Coakley, Tufts had written to the latter mentioning that someone had tampered with withat someone had tampered with withers get out of the case. He also told Coakley that his selection as counsel ter get out of the case. He also told Coakley that his selection as counsel in the matter was based entirely on his qualifications to handle the case. He said that the occasion of Abrams' visit said that the occasion of Adrams visit to Portland was in connection with a baseball team he was interested in.

On Stand Half an Hour

Mayor Curiey was originally summensed more than a week ago, but was excused on that occasion. He appeared in court yesterday about noon accompanied by George E. Phelan, manager of the White Fund, and remained in office of Sheriff Fairbairn until ed to the witness stand shortly bedies that half at hour. There were no clashes during his testimony, polite-Mayor Curley was originally sum-

clashes during his testimony, political clashes during his testimony, political clashes n rking his examination both by Prosecutor Arthur K. Reading and Mr.

Coariey.

The direct examination of Mayor Curley by District Attorney Reading fol-Q-You are James M. Curley? A-

Q—I have no objection to your doing o. You may tell us the circumstances what you did? A—Sometime in May

Trust Company with someone from the Mayor's office waited upon me in the Mayor's office in Boston and and direct his attention to the necessity for his coming to Boston as a meas and direct his attention to the necessity for his coming to Boston as a measure of protection to the stockholders and depositors of the Roxbury Trus and depositors of the Roxbury Trus which company he was vice-president.

sensational story had come out in one of the newspapers.

Q. To what matters did that sensa-tional story refer? A. About some

Known as Mishawum Manor? Yes, sir.

A. Yes, sir.
Q. Was Mr. Abrams mentioned? A. He was.
Q. Was Jesse L. Lasky, Harry Asher and Walter E. Green? A. I don't recall, except that there were some motion fearful of a run on the Roxbury bank and in order to stop the run he was desirous that Mr. Abrams come to Boston and either explain and deny or straighten the matter out. I telephoned to Mr. Abrams and he said he would to Mr. Abrams and he said he would

Where did you telephone? A. From the Mayor's office to Portland, Me.
Q. He came to Boston? A. Yes, I
assume as a result of that call.
Q. Did you see him? A. Yes.

Response at 10 p. m.

Q. How long was your telephone call? A. I should judge the telephone call was somewhere around 11 o'clock that morning.

Q. How long after that call did Mr.

Q. How long after that call did Mr. Abrams come to Boston? A. The call I made was about 11 o'clock that or 10 o'clock I received a call from the Hotel Touraine and was asked whether I would advise with the Levenson what steps should be taken.

Q—Did you go to the Hotel Touraine? A—I did.

Q-Whom did you meet there? Aet Max Levenson, Joseph Levenson, Hiram Abrams, a gentleman of the name of Golden, Mr. Daly and I don't recall who else.

Mentioned Lawyers

Q-In what part of the hotel? A-In room, I don't just remember the place.

Q-There was a conversation?

Q—Mayor of Boston? A—Yes, sir.

1917, Mr. Curley? A—I was.

Not at Arbuckle Dinner

1917, at the Copley-Plaza Hotel at a Arbuckle, sometimes known as Fatty
Q—Do you know Hiram Abrams? A—I do.
Q—Sometime on or about May II, 1917, Abrams? A—I don't know hirst the Sact date but it was sometime early or late in spring of 1917.

Q—You want me to relate the circum
192, There was a conversation? A—They were in consultation there with ney to prefect their interests.

Q—Did you engage in that conversa-some time before my arrival. I stated engage either Mayberry, Choate or successful men were Henry Huriburt or Daniel Coakley.

Q—Were either of these men sent for? the relative merits of Coakley or Huriburt or Late in spring of 1917.

Q—You want me to relate the circum
192, There was a conversation? A—They had been in consultation there with ney to preference to the selection of an attor.

Q—Did you engage in that conversa-some time before my arrival. I stated engage either Mayberry, Choate or Daniel Coakley.

Q—Were either of these men sent for? They was a civil case they should whipple: if a criminal case the most or Daniel Coakley.

Q—Were either of these men sent tor? They was a conversation? A—They had been in consultation there with ney to preference to the selection of an attor.

Q—Did you engage in that conversa-some time before my arrival. I stated engage either Mayberry, Choate or Daniel Coakley.

Q—Were either of these men sent for? Coakley is best suppose we call him the room, put in his call and after conversation.

"Hold the line to aute," and said to us: "Mr. Coakey wid he has retired for the night and vill not come in." He said to me: "Will you talk to him?" I did talk to him. I told him what the possibilities of a run on the bank were and Mr. Coakey agreed to come in and and Mr. Coakley agreed to come in and arrived some time later.

Introduced by Levensons Mb

Q-Did you introduce Mr. Coakley and the others? A-I believe the Lev-enson boys did. I don't know just who did the introducing.

Q-How long did you remain after Coakley's arrival? A-I can't say; possibly 15 minutes, perhaps a half hour.

-That was your only connection with the matter at that time? A-At that time, yes, sir.

Q-Did you hear a discussion about what should be done. A-No.

Q-Were any arrangements made in your presence any transaction at all? A-No, sir. Not any.

Q-At some subsequent time did you receive any communication from Mr. Coakley with reference to the moving picture men? A-I did.

Received and Wrote Letters

Q-I show you a photostat of a letter which I present. Also a letter dated May 18, 1917? A-I received that letter signed by Mr. Coakley and I dictated

that letter signed by me.

O-You received a letter on the letter head of Daniel Coakley, May 18, 1917, signed Daniel H. Coakley? A-Yes.

Q-And addressed to Honorable James M. Curley? A-Right.

Q-And you sent that letter on the letterhead of the City of Boston, Office of the Mayor, to Joseph Levenson, of 287 Washington avenue, Chelsea, Mass. (Hands letter Mayor Curley.) A-You

Will Explain in Person

want the occasion for all of that.

Q-Just a minute Mr. Curley. I present the letter of Daniel H. Coakley to Honorable James M. Curley, dated May 18, 1917. Dear Mr. Mayor: I feel that I cannot go further in the matter of your New York friends to whom you introduced me and have written them to that effect. I don't want you to feel that I am in any way slighting you but in more than one way they seem to me impossible. I will explain

seem to me impossible. I will explain the details to you when I see you. Yours truly, Daniel H. Coakley. James M. Curley to Mr. Joseph Leven-son, May 18, 1917, City of Boston, office of the Mayor, May 18, 1917, Mr. Joseph Levenson, 287 Washington avenue, Chelsea, Mass. Dear friend: I am in re-ceipt this day of the enclosed com-munication in reference to the party you asked me to intercede for and under the circumstances I cannot hope to carry out your request. Sincerely yours, James M. Curley, Mayor. Now Mr. Curley, does your examination of ex-hibit 25 refresh your recollection as to whether or not you introduced Mr. Coakley to Mr. Abrams? A-I won't say that I did not introduce him.

Sent Both to Levenson

Q-Your recollection on that point is

not clear? A-It is not clear.

Q-What did you do with exhibit 25 letter of Mr. Coakley to you, if you recall? A-If it is agreeable to you that I make a statement of explanation.

Q-I have no objection. Can you tell us what you did with exhibit 25, the original of that letter? A-I forwarded it to Joseph Levenson.

is you sent the letter from Mr. Coakley to you to Mr. Levenson with the letter from you to Mr. Levenson, which is exhibit 26? A.—Exactly.

Put Refusal in Writing

Q-You may tell the jury, if you desire, anything connected with these letters as a result of which you took this action? A-Sometime subsequent to the conversation between Mr. Coakley, Hiram Abrams and others, it may have been one day or two days, Joseph Levenson and Max Levenson-brothers, -waited upon me at the mayor's office and stated that the retainer fee de-manded by Mr. Coakley was in the immediate vicinity of \$10,000, and re-quested me to call up Coakley and ask

him if the retainer fee couldn't be re-duced. I teld them that I didn't think duced. I told them that I didn't think that I ought to do that as it was not my business. But I did call up Mr. Coakley. Mr. Coakley said he was not anxious to take the case and preferred to have nothing to do with it. I said: "Well, you put that in writing so that I could sent it to them." That's the last I had to do with the case.

Q-You have now told us all about your connection with the case? A All Mr. Reading: That's all.

Tampering With Witnesson

Mr. Coakley took up the cross-es amination:

Q-You recall when you had that con Q-You recall when you had that conversation (telephone conversation with Coakley) that I told you that I have heard from the District Attorney Tufts' office here that there had been some tampering with witnesses and that I, not having received any fee, felt that I had better get out of the case. Do you recall that A-No. I do case. Do you recall that- A-No, I do

Q-I want to see if I can refresh your recollection of what conversation I had with you that day? A-That is the day you wrote to me.

Ouotes Tufts' Letter

Q-Yes, the same day I wrote to you. Whether or not I told you that day that I have received this letter from District Attorney Tufts: (Reads:) "I have learned with considerable surprise that an effort has a feather than the considerable surprise that an effort has a feather than the considerable surprise that the cons that an effort has been made to inter-fere or tamper with certain government witnesses in the case concerning which we had some talk a few days personally are responsible for this the result must necessarily be that I can hardly hold to the agreement we made. If we are to have any further talk with regard to this matter it is necessary that we have a talk at once. I shall be pleased, however, in the meantime to give you an opportunity to communicate with me when you desire. Please see me on Monday at the latest in regard to the matter. Nathan Tufts, in regard to the matter. Nathan Tufts, District Attorney." Do you recall when you talked with me I told you that and that I said that in more ways than one they seemed to me impossible? A—As I recall you did discuss something at length. I couldn't get it distinctly over the telephone and that was primarily the research why I caked. was primarily the reason why I asked you to put it in writing, as the way you said what your records now indicate I cannot absolutely say as to that, sir. But I do recall there was something said. I do recall distinctly it was a very extended statement.

Said Something Derogatory

Q-But I said something derogatory about the gentlemen we had met, or I met, through you? A-I should say yes,

Q-When you got that letter in which I said in various ways they seemed to me impossible you understood what I meant by that because of the telephone conversation we had? A—I think that's

Q-Just one more question: That date, May 18, when you got that letter, that was not more than a week after the meeting at the Tourning Hotel? A-I

cannot say definitely. I think it was

about two days after.

Q-Now up to that time that you meme in the Touraine Hotel had you ever in any way communicated with me in regard to this matter? A-Absolutely

Basis of Recommendation

Q-Any suggestion? A-None. Your selection was based absolutely on the belief of all present that you were the

best qualified to undertake that case No other consideration entered into it. Q-Prior to that you heard nothing to connect me with the case? A-bsolutely nothing.
Mr. Coakley-That is ali, Mr. Mayor.

Prosecutor Reading in redirect exam-

Q-That is, you stated the reason wny you recommended Mr. Coakley? haven't stated that I recommended him specifically, but as a choice between Mr. Huriburt and Mr. Coakley. Q-Do you know whether or not any

other person was endeavoring to get Mr. Coakley? A-I have no knowledge of it Q-Only with respect to your part of

the transaction? A-Yes.

Ball Team in Home Town

Q-You said that it was only a few days after that you received a letter from Mr. Coakley? A—It was a couple of days after that that I received a visit from the Levenson boys.

Q-Do you know the occasion of Mr. Abrams' visit to Portland, Mr. Mayor? A-I think a baseball team he was in terested in in his home town was opening the season.

Q-Did you say that the opening of that team was on May 11? A-I don't know.

Prosecutor Reading here queried Mayor Curley on a clipping from the Boston Post.

Paid \$10,050 for Party

A-If I remember right that particulation lar article in question was one that abpeared in a Boston paper.

Prosecutor Reading here introduced the article and read its contents to the jury. It was a recital of the Mishawum Manor party, out of which the present case developed, and told of Lillian E. Kingston being sentenced for keeping a disorderly house. It related also how Abrams paid the check for that night which came to \$10,050. The clipping was dated May 10, 1917. Q-I notice that in this paper the

names of different participants do not appear, but that another paper did have the names of Zukor, Lasky, Hiram Abrams and Green? A-My recollection is that a paper brought in to me was rather a sensational splash containing the name of Hiram Abrams among others. He was the vice-president of the Roxbury Trust Company and-

Prosecutor Reading-I thank you; you have answered that

Went to the Party

Attorney Joseph Levenson, of Boston. was called to the stand after the tes-timony of Mayor Curley was completed. He testified that he was present at the Arbuckle dinner at the Copley-Plaza on March 8, 1917, and that following this affair he was one of the perty that went to the Wishawum Manor in Woburn.

It was about 1 a. m. when they arrived, the witness stated and the party consisted of about 20 or more including Zukor, Lasky, Asher, Greene and Abrams. He said that "some of us only stayed an hour and that wine was opened, luncheon served and some one was playing the plane." He claimed

contid.

that he left the Manor Just of the Calcock with Zukor, Lasky and Greene.
Attorney Levenson testified that he Attorney Levenson testified that he was with Abrams in Portland, Me., on opening of the New England league opening of the New England league baseball season in that city. He claimed that he was not present when Abrams that he was not present when Abrams received a message from Boston, but

there was some talk about engaging "a matter that counsel in reference had appeared in the papers." He said there was some sta ment made that Coakley was the best man to engage; that the latter was referred to as a very able criminal lawyer and the most powerful man to handle that kind of a case and "the man to cope with the people on the other end, referring the people on the other end, referring to the women who were connected with the Mishawum complaints that had been made."

He testified that he did not remember ter.

He testified that he did not remember ter.

that anything was said about the district attorney of Middlesex. He was asked for the conversation at the suite

called on the tele, hore and an appoint-

ment made.

Attorney Levenson stated that he
was employed in the case "in a sort of
was employed in the case "in a sort of
was employed in the case to was employed in the case "in a sort of an advisory capacity," and went to Coaldey's office when the money was turned over. He was shown copies of releases which he said he received either from David Stoneman craften Coaldey's office.

These were read to the jury by Pros-cutor Reading. One ecutor Reading. One a release by Frederick Tierney of Worcester in conprederick Tierney of Worcester in consideration of money paid by Hiram Abrams, Adolph Zukor, Jesse L. Lasky and Walter B. Greene of New York, and the other a release by Fred B. Lord of Providence, to the same persons. The name of William M. Clark appeared on the Tierney release and that of James F. Aylward appeared on the Lord release. the Lord release.

TRANSCRIPT JUN. 3.1924 EDWARD C. STONE IS A

LETTER BY HENRY C. SAWYER IS touch with him the next morning. OFFERED

Coakley to his office in 1921 at about the do anything wrong. the firm and the private books of the late an opportunity to prove that any charges thenry C. Sawyer were examined at Coak-ley's request, and entry of a deposit of said something about complaints. ley's request, and entry of a deposit of said something about Reading Insisted that \$2500 in a private check book for 1917 was found. No record of a payment of \$14,250 the witness give the "whole conversation," the witness give the "whole conversation," and intimated he was a "hostile witness," and "hostile Mr. Coakley introduced a letter signed by but counsel for the defense objected that Mr. Sawyer, saying that the writer had the witness had already said he had told been greatly overpaid.

Joseph Levenson, the first witness heard this morning, continued the testimony which he began yesterday afternoon concerning the Mishawum Maner episode. He said that Charles Wright, David Stoneman, Berman and Innes were associated with him as counsel for the movie men. District Agrorney Arthur K. Reading attempted to introduce evidence concerning checks, but Judge Whiting ruled against it after objection had been raised by counsel for the defence.

Witness said that he was present w. \$85,000 was paid to Daniel H. Coakley. receipt, which was drawn up at the time, was read to the jury. This document was to the effect that the money was a services and disbursements of the signer,

that he was not present when Abrams treceived a message from Boston, but received a message from Portland that he went to Boston from Portland that he witness had it was brought out that the witness had taked with Hency C. Attwill, then attortaked with Hency C. Attwill, then attorney general, and Charles Innes before the new general, and Charles Innes before the signer. Wright and Berman in conference with Zukor, Lasky, Greene and Abrams. was in consequence of this conference that the checks were paid at Coakley's office. Witness had no recollection of talking about Famous Players stock that would pay the fees, though he had heard something. about that. He was not sure where he

that Wright represented Zuker, and Innes was general counsel for all parties. and said that after the introduction of the school selectar counser for an parties. Abra-Coakley to the men, he and Daly went ham C. Berman helped out generally. There Coakley to the men, he and Daly went half C. Berhan helped out generally. There into an adjoining room while the others was talk at the New London conference into an adjoining room while the others was talk at the New London conference participated in a general conference. as to whether there should be a settlement or whether the movie men should take a or whether the movie men should take a could be no conviction as they had done nothing to warrant that. The matter was nothing to warrant that. also considered from a business standpoint, and it was agreed to settle if it could be done for \$85,000 with an additional \$15,000 for counsel, making the total cost not more

Mr. Levenson was excused from the than \$100,000. stand, and District Attorney Reading read prostatic copies of releases from Bessie McDonald and Teresa Sears.

Harry Asher was the next witness. was at the Copley-Plaza Hotel at the banquet given by the movie magnates, and also went afterward to Mishawum Manor and stayed until about four in the morn-The bill for the party at Mishawum Manor amounted to \$1050 and was paid by

Witness also was at the conference at the Touraine to which Mayor Curley was called. At the conference, after some discussion, Mayor Curley talked to Coakley on the telephone and Coakley arrived later. Witness was not sure who introduced CoakWitness was not sure who introduced CoakIn further cross-examination by Mr.
In further cross-examination by Mr.
In further cross-examination by Mr.
Coakley, witness said that he could not could not devise ways and means to suppress further devise ways and means to suppress furthe TELLS OF VISIT OF TUFTS TRIAL

OFFICE AT TIME OF TUFTS TRIAL

LETTER BY HENRY C. SAWYER IS

devise ways and means to suppress turned from in Liability Assurance cases, but that recall Mr. Coakley paying money to his publicity about the Mishawum Manor party from in Liability Assurance cases, but that it was usually the other way.

Michael F. Fleming, a policeman, was make an appointment with the then district attorney. Tufts, and should get it called to the stand and asked to testify touch with him the next morning.

Edward C. Stone, Boston lawyer, testi-fied this morning in Coakley-Corcoran case in the Superior Criminal Court at East in the Superior Criminal Court at East Cambridge, telling of a visit by Daviel H. Cambridge, telling of a visit by Daniel H. The records of that there was an investigation and wanted

District Attorney Reading insisted that

After a brief recess, witness testified that although he had been requested to go to District Attorney Reading's office during the recess Mr. Coakley had objected and had advised him not to. Coakle cross examination asked if it were true that he had told the witness he ought not to go down for a conference with the district attorney in the middle of his testimony and that if Asher did Coakley would call it to the attention of the court. Asher

Reading that Coakley's question was the first time he had heard about calling to

the attention of the court.

Edward C. Stone, lawyer, was the nex witness. He had been associated with the was to the effect that the money was for late Henry C. Sawyer. Coakley came to full settlement for all parties and also for late Henry C. Sawyer. Coakley came to full settlement for all parties and also for late Henry C. Sawyer. their office about June 1, 1921, and wanted to see records. Coal ey wanted to know arrangements between Mr. Sawyer and Mr. Stone about fees, and he also wanted to know if they kept books, and if wanted to know if they kept books, and if the books would show payments in 1917-18, The books were examined. In Mr. Saw yer's private effects was a check book in which was an entry of a deposit of \$2500 in 1917.

On the partnership records for 1917 th was no record of a receipt of \$14,250.
Witness had searched files for possible correspondence between Mr. Sawyer and Coakley concerning the payment of

\$2500, but could find none. In cross-examination, witness remembered that Coakley's visit was about the time of the Tufts trial and that Coakley had remarked about a letter from Sawyer which he could not find.

Coakley showed the witness a letter which the latter identified as written by

The letter which was undated had the

The letter which was undated had the letter-head, Sawyer, Hardy, Stone & Morrison, 517 Exchange Building. It read as follows:

Dear Dan—This is almost ridiculous. I have been overpaid before. Some of my have been overpaid before. Some of my have been overpaid before. But my service represents over-payment. But my service represents over-payment. But in ever was so excessively paid as in this I never was so excessively paid as in this I never was so excessively paid as in this I never was to elightful. I want you to tion is most delightful. I want you will know however, that my own valuation of know, however, that my own valuation of my efforts is but a fraction of your estimate. From this you will know that I mate. From this you will know that I am extremely obliged and once again your debtor.

Very cordially. Henry C. Sawyer

District Attorney Reading in redirect examination asked Mr. Stone: "What was the practise of your firm in 1917 in regard to the writing of letters?"

"To write as few as possible," was the

It was brought out that Mr. Stone's firm acts as counsel for the Employer's Lit bility Assurance Corporation, Ltd. District Attorney Reading asked if the witness could say that the note might refer to a paymen in one of the cases connected with this company. Witness could not.

touch with him the next morning.

Asher was present at the conference on the conference at the conference at the conference at the conference at the bench followed, lasting until the one of the wanted Tufts to see the three conferences.



N COAKLEY CASE

Was Consulted By Movie Men in Mishawum Manor Affair

Urged Coakley to Take Charge to Avert Run on Bank, He Says

Mayor James M. Chiley's indirect connection with the Mishawum Manor case was caused by his willingness to help prevent a possible run on a bank and loss to stockholders and depositors. Requested by the president of the trust company to give his aid and prevent further notoriety connected with the name of one of the vice presidents, Mayor Curley

Under summons in the Coakley-Corcoran trial for several days, His Honor yesterday took the stand at 3 p m and in a short time his testimony was given and he was excused.

According to the testimony, Coakiey Hurlburt and Coakley

was one of five lawyers mentioned to help extricate Hyman Abrams out of the Mishawum maze. It being thought to be a criminal matter, the names of the late Henry Hurlburt and Coakley were finally discussed as the then most prominent criminal lawyers at the Massachusetts bar.

In connection with Mayor Curley's mentioned, one of them, Joseph Levenson, attorney for moving picture interests, and his brother Max, also an attorney. Both were present at the attorney. Both were present at the conference in the Touraine Hotel when conference in the presence of Mr Curley there was a conversation referred to account of Mr Curley there was a conversation referred to assent the more powerful to handle that kind of a case and best able to cope with the people on the other side.

He said he was present when Mr Cakley and the movie men had cording to Mayor Curley, who said cording to Mayor Curley, who said cording to Mayor Curley, who said he left the room with Mr Daly while Coakley and the movie men had spin to the matter he said was advisory. Later refuse to come to the hotel. because The only other witness yesterday was Harry Levenson. testimony the Levenson brothers were mentioned, one of them, Joseph Leven- Saw Coakley Introduced

he was in bed, and then attorney Le son asked Mayor variety to speak

Mayor Talked to Coakley "And I talked to Mr Coakley, fied Mayor Curley, "and pointed out what had been pointed out to me, the possibility of a run on the Roxbury Trust Company."

Mayor Curley said that Coakley then came to the hotel and conferred with the Levenson brothers. Also present at the hotel were Pres Francis Daly, Abrams, Asher and Golden. Several days later Mr Coakley withdrew from the case, which he later reentered and settled for \$85,000.

Atty Joseph Levenson was also on the stand yesterday. His direct examination was not completed. He is the first witness to testify to having been present at Mishawum Manor the night of the movie men's party. He said about 25 men went there in autos, arriving about 1 a m. and he and Lasky, Greene and Zukor left an hour later.

Asked directly what took place, Atty Levenson said that wine was opened, lunch was served and there was dancing and piano playing.

ne turned over the mercy releases.

The only other witness yesterday was Harry Levenson, State's witness who was on for the completion of his cross-examination. He was asked, if and when Dist Atty Reading gets Levenson's sentence of two years revoked, if he expects to be made an assistant in the office. He emphatically denied it. Previous testimony about a conversation in Corcoran's office was called to his attention and he was asked if it was shown that Mr Corcoran at the

TELEGRAM JUN.3.1924 PARTY

7661 8 NOT Asher Called by Reading 'Hostile Witness' in Coakley Case

Harry Asher of Brookline, Yes. moving picture man, today testified, in the Coakley-Corcoran
London, prior to the payment of the "general conspiracy" trial that money? A.—Yes. he paid \$1050 as the expenses of what did you do? A.—Returned to a party at Mishawum Manor at your office and paid the check. which "8 or 10 girls were don there was some discussion be-

Asher was called as a govern
Asher was called as a governween Zukor, Laskey and Greene tween Zukor, Laskey and Greene tweene Zuk testimony, Reading charged him rethress in re-direct examination.

with being nostile."

Q.—in respect to the New London tonference, who was there? And the witness told of the "Fat-gukor, Abrams, Laskey, Wright, ty" Arbuckle dinner at the Cop-Greene, Berman and Innes. with being "hostile." ty Arbuckie dinner at the Cop-Greene, Berman and Thires.

ley Plaza, Boston, and how wright.

Charles

Springfield was also named as counsel for Adolph, movie magnate, one of those at the Arbuckle and Mish-

Joseph Levenson, Chelsea lawyer, awum affairs. adviser for Hiram Abrams and other movie men after the alleged Mishawum Manor "revel" was the first witness called by Dist. Atty. Reading.

Levenson was taken on direct examination by Dist. Atty. Reading. who first questioned him in regard to the cost of the Mishawum Manor affair to Laskey, Zukor and the other

moving picture men.

asked him where he had seen it be-This question also drew objections and was excluded. Reading asked if the check related to the Mishawum affair, and this was also

A copy of a document was then objected to. shown the witness and Levenson said he saw the original at Coakley's of-Reading asked the witness if he was present when \$85,000 was

paid Coakley. Levenson said: "Yes."

Reading then read what purported to be a release, signed by Coakley. In substance it mentioned receipt of two checks from David Stoneman, aggregating \$85,000 "in full settlement of claim arising out of an affair at Mishawam Manor and I agree to receive releases from all parties having claims." Coakley's signature

Levenson said the release was in Stoneman's handwritinf.

Coakley then took the witness in

cross-examination. Q.—Before the receipt was made out we all talked about the payment of the money? A .- Yes.

Q.—In the morning of the same day you were in conference with Henry C. Attwill who was then attorney-general of Massachusetts and Charlie Innes and Stoneman, in ref.

Q .- In respect to the New London

some of those present then Q.—The present district attorney in went to Mishawum Manor "for the western part of the state? A.—went to Mishawum Manor "for the western part of the state? A.—a few drinks." He said Charles Q.—What was he there for A.—a few drinks." He said Charles Q.—what was he there for A.—a few drinks." H. Innes was "general counsel Counsel for Mr. Zukor.

for all parti " in the proceedings that followed the party"

Q.—What was ne there for A.—Charles H.

Q.—Who is Innes. A.—Charles H.

Q.—What was he there for? A.—Q.—What was ne there for A.—Q.—What was ne there for A.—Q.—Who is Innes. Dist. Atty. Charles Wright of General counsel for all parties.

Q.—Who is B.rn 75 A Abra you to see for yourself what kind

Q.-What was laid ste that conference? A.—There was general conversation whether to settle or take a chance if the grand jury would indict and if they did it was thought they would not convict. And whether or not they should risk the purlicity.

At this conference, the Zukor and Innes talked and said if a \$15,000 fee for other counsel and \$85,000 would settle it they

would agree to pay.

Q.—Was a quarter of a million dollars mentioned? A-I don't re-

Q.—Were you present at the Copley Plaza on the occasion of the dinner given to Roscoe Arbuckle?

Q.—At that time where present Adolph Zukor, Jesse Laskey, Hiram Abrams, yourself and others?

Q.—After that party did you go to Mishawum Manor? A.—Some of us

-Who made the arrangements did. for that party? A .- I don't know, someone made a suggestion that we go out to Mishawum Manor and have few drinks.

Q .- And how long did you re A .- I remained until about main?

Q.—About how many girls were there at Mishawum Manor that 4 o'clock night? A.—About eight or ten.
Q.—How much did the bill amount to? A.—\$1050.
Q.—Who paid it? A.—I paid it.

Q.—Do you recall a conference at the Hotel Touraine in 1917? A.—

Q.-You were present? Yes.

Q.-Who else? A.-James M. Cur-Frank Daly, Joe Levenson,

Greene and myself. Q.-What time did Curley land? About 9:30 or 10 o'clock.

Q.—Give us the conversation? A It was suggested that Mr. Coakley be telephoned for and for him to come down and sit in the conference.

Q.—Do you recall who telephoned for Coakley? A .- My recollection is that it was Mr. Curley.

Q .- About what time was it that Curley telephoned Coakley? A.—Shortly after his arrival, about 9:30.

Q.—What time was it Coakley came? A.—He came within a half or three quarters of an hour.

-Will you tell us what the conversation was after Mr. Coakley arrived? A.—The subject was the way and means to avoid further publicity such as occurred the day before re garding the Mishawum Manor affair and during that conversation Coakley said he would try to make arrang ments to get in touch with Mr. Tuits the following morning.

Q.-Do you recall any conversation that night about a retainer? A.

Q .- Were you present in the office -I do not. of Dist. Atty. Tufts with Coakley, Abrams, and others? A.—I was.

Q.—Tell what the conversation was? A.—When he arrived there Coakley said to Mr. Tufts, "I want you to meet Mr. Greene, Mr. Abrams and Mr. Asher, Mr. Tufts.

of men they a anderrespectable busi st tion restand there is garding the Mis W . M tor affair and I would like an opp tuning to get in touch with you nd prove to you that whatever the e in it

Q.—What did Tufts : about a is harmless." complaint? A.—He said no had received complaints fr n various

Q.-Was there any talk about the sources. settlement of any civil claims? On objection this was ruled out.

Q.—Was there any talk about dropping proceedings? A.—Ne. On objection of Coakley and Weeks, the question was excluded.

Reading then showed the witness Reading then showed the witness was Questioned by Dist. Atty. Reading then showed the witness was questioned by Dist. Atty. Reading then showed the witness was questioned by Dist. Atty. Reading then showed the witness was questioned by Dist. Atty. Reading the walked over to the window and walked over to the walked over the walked ov TELEGRAM JUN 3. 1924

\ looked out.

Q.-Mr. Asher, do you mean to tell this jury that the district attorney's office was so large that if you walked over to the window you could not hear what was going on?

Coakley objected to the question and it was ruled out.

Q .- Mr. Asher, I want you to tell all the conversation you heard in the district attorney's office on that morning

Coakley objected, saying the witness had already told all he had heard and Judge Whiting sustained the objection.

Reading then addressed the court, saying: "There is hostility on the part of this witness."

Q .- What I want, Mr. Asher, is the complete conversation, not only on Mr. Coakley's part, but on the part of Mr. Tufts on that morning. Coakley objected, and the court

sustained the objection.

Q.—Will you give us everything r. Tufts said in the conversation with Mr. Coakley?

Coakley objected and was sus-

Payments to Sawyer

The next witness was Edward C. Stone, Boston lawyer of the firm of Sawyer, Stone and Morrison. was called by Dist. Atty. Reading. Asked if he knew Harry C. Sawyer, he replied: "Sawyer was my partner until he died, Sept. 29, 1918."

Q .- Did Mr. Coakley call at your office in 1921? A .- Coakley called at my office June 1, 1921 and wanted to know the arrangement between Sawyer and I, about fees and if I' shared in the fees. I told him what fees were collected in the office were shared three-sevenths to Sawyer, three-sevenths to me, one-seventh to Morrison. He asked me if we kept books and if it showed payment of fees. I looked and found no record of any fees paid Sawyer by him (Coakley). I then looked through Sawyer's private affairs and 'ound an entry in a check book of a leposit June 4, 1917, of \$2500 which Mr. Coakley said was the amount paid Sawyer.

Q .- Did you find a record of the payment of \$14,250 that Cokaley had paid Sawyer in 1917? A .-

found no such record,

Q .- Did you find any record of claims or memoranda containing the name of Crane against Zuker, Laskey or Green? A .- I found no such record or memoranda.

Coakley then took the witness in cross-examination.

Q .- Mr. Stone, if you recall, asked you to look up your records to find a copy of a letter from me to Mr. Sawyer? A .- Yes.

Q .- Your firm often had cases for which you never received any pay-Your firm often did work for which it received no payment?

A .- I'll say we do.

Q .- I will show you a letter. Have you ever seen that letter before? (Showing letter). Whose handwriting is it? A.—Mr. Sawyer's.

Coakley then read the letter. was sent after receipt of a \$2500 check which was Sawyer's fee for services, as follows:

Dear Dan-This is almost ridiculous. I have been overpaid. In fact I might say I was never so excessively overpaid as in this instance and I want you to know the sensation is most delightful. My own estimate of my efforts is but a mere fraction of your estimate. I want you to know that I am exceedingly obliged. Very cordially, HARRY SAWYER.

-That \$2500 you say, cannot be traced through the partnership's accounts? A .- No, I cannot trace it. Q .- You have tried to trace it? A .- I certainly have.

Dist. Atty. Reading then took the witness in re-direct examination.

Q .- Mr. Stone, what was the practise of your firm in 1917 in regard to writing letters? A .- To write as few as possible.

Q.-Were they dictated and then typewritten? A .- Yes.

Q .- Do you know a Mr. Linscott?

Q .- He is connected in some way with the company you represent? A .- Yes.

Q .- Did you ever say to anyone that Sawyer had received \$2500 from

Coakley in the Mishawum case? Atty. William E. Weeks, acting for Corcoran, objected and the question was ruled out.

Dist. Atty. Reading then called

Michael F. Fleming, state detective. Q.—In 1921, did you investigate for the attorney general, a man by the name of Frederick Tierney and Frederick Lord? A .-- Yes.

What was the investigation?

On objection by Coakley and Weeks there was a conference at the bench. A recess was called without having the questioned answered,

After recess he was asked the same question, to which Fleming replied in the affirmative. He said he plied in the affirmative.
searched Worcester for Tierney and
searched Worcester for Tierney and did not locate either man.

Agnes T. Downey of Mattapan was the next witness called by Dist. Atty.

Reading.

Q .- Where a e y 1 employed? A. -In the office of Daniel H. Coakley. Q .- What do you do there? A. Stenographer and switchboard oper-

Q .- THow long have you worked for Mr. Coakley? A .- About 23

Q .- Who was associated with Mr. Coakley? A .- Several.

Q.—Was Henry F. Lehan associated in the oqice of Mr. Coakley? A .- Mr. Lehan is city treasurer of Cambridge. He dropped into the office about every day

Reading then asked the court to order noise in the rear of the courtroom stopped. Coakley said: haps it is the noise of your assistants." Reading then said: "I claim she is a hostile witness."

Q .- Did Lehan occupy a there? A .- No.

Q.—Did a man by the same of Sullivan occupy a room there? A.— Yes, he was a lawyer.

Coakley? A .- Yes.

fices now? A .- 85 Devonshire st.

Coakley's office? A .- Oh, yes, years

CITY PUBLIC b

Mayor Sends Nomina to Civil Service Board

Jennings Withdraws-Prefers to Continue Labor Activities

Ex-Representative Michael J. Reidy was nominated to the Civil Service Commission yesterday by Mayor Curley to the \$4500 post of city superintendent of public buildings. Business Agent P. H. Jennings of the Central Labor Union having withdrawn as a candidate for the place.

A fortnight ago the Mayor named Jennings for the position, and until yesterday, his nomination was before the Civil Cervice Commission. Mr Jennings decided, however, that he prefers to continue with his labor interests.

Mr Reidy was appointed about six months ago by the Mayor to the newly created \$3000 post of information clerk in the City Hall Annex, and now fills this job. He is an expert telegrapher, and has been actively identified with organized labor.

REVIEWING STAND FOR ELKS' PARADE WILL SEAT 5000

A municipal reviewing stand affording seats for 5000 persons on the occasion of the big Elks' parade on Thursday, July 10, will be erected on Lafayette Mall of the Common, fronting Tremont st, beginning at a point

ing Tremont st, beginning at a point about opposite West at and extending down toward Boylston st.

Mayor Curley authorized Building Commissioner Mahoney to advertise for construction bids. The Mayor and an official party will review the parade Admission tickets to the stand may be secured through the local committee.

ELEVEN CITY EMPLOYES

TO BE RETIRED SATURDAY

Eleven city employes will be retired under the contributory pension system Saturday, on a basis of practically half pay.

Conspicuous among them is Frank Donnelly, chief clerk of the Water Service income branch, at \$2300 salary since 1809, Mr Donnelly having entered city employ 48 years ago last March. He lives at 62 Wenham st, Jamaica Plain. Mary R. Rocke of Vine st, Roxbury, Park Department clerk since 1883 and now salaried at \$1600, will end 41 years of service on her retirement.

Louis P. Pfau, who entered city service in 1902 as a Collecting Department deputy and has held the post continuously since at \$2000 salary, will also retire.

COMERFORD MADE CHIEF INSPECTOR OF GAS FIXTURES

George W. Comerford, inspector of gas fixtures at \$2000 salary in the Health Department sanitary inspection division since 1910, was promoted by Mayor Curley yesterday to be chief inspector, at salary of \$2500.

ARCHITECTS TO SUPERVISE

Q.—Are you still employed by Mr. oakley? A.—Yes.
Q.—Where are Mr. Coakley's ofces now? A.—85 Devonshire st.
Q.—Was William H. Flaherty in oakley's office? A.—Oh, yes, years to Reading then excused the witness, Coakley asked no questions.

WORK ON SCHOOLHOUSES

Mayor Curley yesterday named two schoolhouses. George S. McLaughlin to Charlestown High School and Louis J. St. Amand for restoration of the burned. Each will receive fees equal to 6 percent of the sum involved in the work.



crowded courtroom, Mayor Curley of Boston testified at the Coakley trial that he recommended Daniel H. Coakley as counsel for the movie men involved in the so-called "wild party" at Mishawum Manor. Photo shows the Mayor and George Phalen leaving Court. (Staff Photo)

18 GIRLS AT MISHAWUN PARTY of

Harry Asher, Moving Picture Man, Says He Paid the Bill of \$1,050

Eighteen Whis Gwern of the Mishawum Manor party. It cost \$1,050 for a few hours' entertainment and the bill was paid by Harry Asher, motion picture representative, of Brookline

These facts were testified to today
by Asher at the conspiracy trial of
Daniel H. Coakley and William J.
Corcoran in East Cambridge Superior Court.
Asher declared that the moving

Asher declared that the moving picture men went to Mishawum Manor, following a dinner in the Copley-Piaza given to Fatty Arbuckie.

Someone suggested going out to Mishawum "to have a few drinks," Asher testified. The party did not break up until 4 a. m.

At the conference that followed in the Hotel Touraine, as a result of public disclosure of the Manor party, Mayor Curley telephoned Coakley, according to Asher.

Joseph Levenson, Boston lawyer, who preceded Asher on the stand, said that big money was talked at several conferences held with a view to settlement of the party. Zukor and Charles H. Innes agreed that a settlement should be made if the amount did not exceed \$100,000.

Eventually \$85,000 and an additional fe of \$15, ere paid, Levenson tiffied.

18 GIRLS THERE

Asher testified that he lived at No. 15 Fuller street, Brookline.

Q.—Did you attend the Arbuckle dinner at the Copley Plaza Hotel on March 6, 1917. Were Abrams, Lasky, Zukor, Green and others there? A.—Yes.

Q.—Did you also attend the affair at Mishawum Manor? A.—Yes.

Q.—Who arranged for that party?
A.—As the banquet broke up in
Boston someone suggested to go to
Mishawum Manor for a few drinks.
Q.—Did you accompany the party

out there? A.—Yes.

Q.—Were Abrams, Zukor, Lasty.

Green and others with you? A.—Y s.

Q.—How long did you remain at the Manor? A.—Until four the next morning.

Q.—How many girls were at Mishawum Manor that night? A.— About eighteen.

Q.—How much did the party cost?

A.—It cost \$1,050. Q.—Who paid for it. A.—I paid

Q.—Were you present at a conference at Hotel Touraine on May 3, 1917? A.—Yes.

PHONED COAKLEY

Q.—Who else were there? A.— Mayor Curley, Joseph Levenson, Abrams, Green, Daley and my elf.

Q.—When did Mayor C ley arrive? A.—At 8:30 or 9 o'c) for

Q.—Were you present dourg the conversation? A.—Part of the time. Q.—Did you hear the arangements for counsel? A.—Yes, was suggested that Coakley be telephoned for and invited to a ten the conference.

Q.—Do you recall who tellephned for him? A.—Mr. Curley.

Q.—What time did Mr. Curle y alk with Mr. Coakley? A.—Abou 360.

Q.—When did Mr. Coakley a rie? A.—Haif or three-quarters of A hour later.

Q.—Were you i the room whe? Coakley arrived? A.—Yes.

Q.—Who introduced Abrams to Coakley? A.—I can't recall.

Q.—What further conversation was there? A.—It was decided that Mr. Coakley should confer with District Attorney Tufts next day and see what was wrong.

Q.—Who was present at the interview in Tufts office? A.—Hiram Abrams, Mr. Coakley and myself.

Q.—What was said at the Tufts interview? A.—Coakley said to Tufts that he wanted to meet Abrams and myself, whom he introduced as business men who would not do anything wrong intentionally He said that he had heard that there were some charges concerning the Mishawum Manor affair, and that he wanted an opportunity to show they were groundless.

Q.—What did Tufts say?. A.—He said he had heard complaints from various sources.

Q.—Was anything said as to the settlement of civil claims? A.—I don't recall.

Q.—Was there any talk about dropping the proceedings? A.—No. Q.—What did Tufts say? A.—He

said something about complaints. I could not hear all he soid because was standing near the window.

\$85,000 RECEIPT

Joseph Levenson resumed toos stand today. Freviously he had testified that he acted in the Mishawum Manor affair in an advisory capacity.

He also had told of his friendship with the moving picture men and his presence at the conference between Mayor Curley and the movie men at the Touraine at which Coakley was present.

Q.—What counsel were associated with you in the Mishawum Manor case? A.—Charles H. Wright, David Stoneman, Abraham C. Burman and Charles H. Innes.

Reading produced a photostatic copy of a document.

Q. Examine this conv. Have yo

ever seen the original of it? A

Q.—Where? A.—At Mr. Challes office.
Q.—Were you present at any conference in Mr. Coakley's office when

\$85,000 was paid to him? A.—Yes.

Q.—In reference to the time at which the \$85,000 was paid, can you fix the time at which you first saw the original of the photostatic print that I handed you? A.—When the \$85,000 was paid the original of this, which was a receipt, was drawn up.

FULL SETTLEMENT

Q.—Did Mr. Coakley sign the receipt in your presence? A.—Yes.

Q.—Was this receipt taken by you? A.—Yes.

Reading then read from the copy: "Daniel H. Coakley, Daniel H. Sugrue, Henry F. Leon, William J. Sullivan, W. Minot Hurd, Michael J. Joyce.

Joyce. "Daniel H. Coakley, attorney and counsellor at law, Pemberton Building, Rooms 1109-1115, No. 20 Pemberton square, Boston, Mass., June (the date was obscured and Reading could not decipher it), 1917.

"Received from David Stoneman, attorney for Hiram Abrams and others, two checks aggregating \$85,000, in full settlement for all parties interested and all claims arising out of certain incidents on the premises of one Lillian Kingston at Woburn, Mass., on or about March 7, 1917.

"Also in full settlement of my services. I agree to settle all demands arising from the said incident against the clients of David Stoneman. (Signed)

"Daniel H. Coakley."
Q.—Did Mr. Coakley write that receipt in your presence? A.—I think

Q.—And it was signed then by Mr. Coakley? A.—Yes.

ATTWILL PARLEY

Levenson was then cross-examined by Coakley.

Q.—Before this receipt was made out, did we have a talk about the payment? A.—I think that's correct

Q.—Prior to that conference at which the payment was made, were you in conference with Henry C. Attwill, at that time attorney-general of the State, as well as with Charles H. Wright, Charles H. Innes and David Stoneman, about this matter? A I did have a conference with Mr. Attwill and the others.

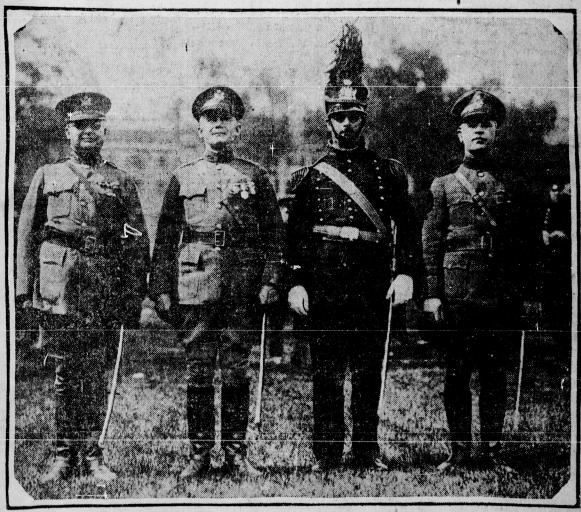
Q.—And an these counsel, except Mr. Attwill, conferred with all the persons involved in this matter? Let us say, in company with Charles H. Innes. David Stoneman and Charles H. Wright had you been to New London on the day prior to the one upon which you handed me the checks and had you been in conference with these lawyers there and Mr. Zukor, Mr. Lasky, Mr. Green and some others? A.—Yes.

Q.—Was your conference about the Mishawum Manor affair? A.—No. Q.—And in consequence of that

Q.—And in consequence of that conference you came to my office

PREPAREDNESS KEYNOTE OF ANCIENTS' BANQUET TALK

Gov Cox, Mayor Curley, Military Officers Speak— Drumhead Election After 286th Anniversary Parade and Service 1 7661 8



Left to Right-Capt Henry D. Comerais, 1st Lieut Charles A. Malley, 2d Lieut Francis S. Cummings, Adjutant Albert F. McLean.

NEW OFFICERS OF THE ANCIENT AND HONORABLE ARTILLERY COMPANY.

CLASH ARISES AT PHONE HEARING

Right of Commission to Act Is Questioned OBE

The assertion made on behalf of the New England Telephone and Telegraph Company, by its general counsel, Charles S. Pierce, at today's hearing in the telephone rate case before the Public Utilities Commission, that the commission has no authority over the contract whereby the company pays \$2,-000,000 a year to the American Telephone 000,000 a year to the American Telephone and Telegraph Company produced a clash between counsel for the company and Corporation Counsel E. Mark Sullivan, representing the city of Boston at the hearing.

Mr Pierce read from a United States Supreme Court opinion in which it was stated that such a contract, if made in good faith, could not be upset by a State Public Utilities Commission.

That Payment of 41/2 Percent

"Although we did not consider that we weer obliged to lay the facts about the 41/2 percent paid to the American company before the commission, we have done so in a measure," said Mr Pierce, "and we are willing to have Mr

American Company's Service

In his examination of George K. Manson Mr Sullivan sought to ascertain OVERSEAS the knowledge of the witness concernthe knowledge of the witness concerning the value of the accounting service given to the New England Telephone Company by the American Company. Mr Manson said he did not know very much about the accounting end, being an engineer.

Mr Sullivan asked the witness if he know of any figures as to the value of know of any figures as to the value of the said that the sai

N. E. Company Bound by Contract

the Contract between the American and the New England company made in order and had outlined its purpose, James 1883 and still in effect. Under the terms J. Storrow of Lee, Higginson & Company, of that instrument, it was brought out a former president of the Chamber, took

by Mr Sullivan, that any overating de-

by Mr Sullivan, that any overating device invented by an employe of the New England company is turned over to the American company and, if practicable, patented by the latter organization. In return, the New England company gets the benefit from inventions perfected by the other subsidiaries of the American. Mr Manson said that the patent provision in the contract is of great value to the New England company.

Mr Sullivan Inquired whether it would not be better it the New England company controlled the patents on devices invented by its employes and Manson replied that it would destroy the "universality" of the general service.

Under the contract, Mr Sullivan also brought out, the New England company is required to use American company increased to the American company lines on exchange toll business, with certain qualifications, in territory not served by the New England. The division of the two companies, according to the amount of service by each, Mr Sullivan said he thought it would be better if the New England company were to use other lines than the American in such cases, but Mr Manson held that the existing plan is in the interest of economy.

Value of \$2 Yearly Payment

Mr Sullivan developed the fact that 58 percent of the stock of the New England company is held by the American company. He suggested that such an arrangement is not a good one but Mr Manson replied that he thought that

Manson replied that he thought that what would be beneficial to 58 percent of the stockholders would be beneficial to the remainder. "We get a great deal of value from our relationship with the American company," he said.

Mr Sullivan asked how much each station on the New England lines had to pay under the ½ percent contract and Mr Mason said it was about \$2 a year. Of the \$2, he, added, \$1 is represented by the value of equipment given by the American and the other \$1 in the value of service.

Mr Mansor said he owned a little stock in both the New England and American, buying it like many other employes on the partial payment plan.

TRADE 15 VITAL.

Convention Opens with Sessions at Copley-Plaza, Westminster

An engineer.

Mr Sullivan asked the witness if he knew of any figures as to the value of the service by the American Company, which cost the New Engiand Company, which cost the New Engiand Company, \$2,000,000 a year. The witness knew of mone, he said.

The present conteact, it was brought out, was made in 1920 and was in writhing. Previous to that time the same rate had been paid. The witness said that greater service has been given under the new contract. He was asked to specify and explained that he could recall only one slight change, which relates to the handling of repairs of major parts of induction colls, whereas before only repairs on minor parts were handled. "In general," he said, "the service is the same as before, but the increasing complexity of the business makes an increasing demand by us on the services of the American Company."

More than fifteen hundred delegates were seated in the ballroom of the Copley-Plaza thetel and several hundred more were busy securing their badges and registering when the eleventh National Foreign Trade contains only repairs on minor parts were handled. "In general," he said, "the service is the same as before, but the increasing complexity of the business as gavel made from the Washington Elm and presented by Charles F. Weed, chairman of the New Engiand committee, on beman of the New England committee, on be-The cross-axamination developed around half of the city of Cambridge. As soon as the contract between the American and Mr. Farral had called the meeting to

the gaver and presided throughout the remainder of the session

Governor Cox extended the welcome on behalf of the Commonwealth, saying that he was glad to welcome the delegates from all parts of the United States and the visitors from foreign lands because would give them opportunity to see how Massachusetts people work and plane. He said that Massachusetts long ago developed a considerable business trades on the Seven Seas, but that as home demands grew her manufacturers more and more turned their attention to the markets of this country. Now, he said, the tide has turned because manufacturing has increased in other parts of the country, so Massachusetts once more has her eyes on overseas business. The Boston Chamber of Commerce, he said, long has been interested in promoting foreign trade. governor said that the State educational courses now are helping those who wish to enter foreign trade.

"We glory in the past," said Governor ox, "but we do not live in the past and are trying to meet today worthily the problems of the present. We feel that in Calvin Coolidge we have given a splendid speci-men of leadership in all that American citizenship stands for."

Pierce, "and we are willing to have Mr Manson, our chief engineer, testify as to what he knows about the value of the services rendered us by the American and the other \$1 in the can company in return."

"Are you trying to tell the commission that it is none of their business what you are getting for this 4½ percent." demanded Mr Sullivan. "Are you offering this man as a competent witness or not?"

"We offer him to testify as to what he knows about the value of the services."

Mr Sullivan insisted that the commission has every right to pass on the 4½ percent contract, and that the Supreme Court decision does not take that right away. "If the company charges the 4½ percent in its operating expenses and thi soperating expense is charged in the rate, as it is, then most decidedly it is a matter for this commission to look into."

TRANSCRIPT JUNA 1924

WELCOME BY COX AND CURLEY

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President Coomley of Chamber Tells

of New England's Oppor
TRANSCRIPT JUNA 1924

WELCOME BY COX AND CURLEY

President Coomley of Chamber Tells

of New England's Oppor
Tunity and the substance of its deadership in all that American sented by the value of equipment given by and the with Governor Cox about Coolidge, response to the visitors on behalf of the city. He said that he agreed with Governor Cox about Coolidge, response to the visitors on behalf of the city. He said that he agreed with Governor Cox about Coolidge, response to the visitors on the partial payment plan.

TRANSCRIPT JUNA 1924

WELCOME BY COX AND CURLEY

President Coomley of Chamber Tells

of New England's Oppor
Tunity and the substance of the services. May an its ships commete, otherwise how an its ships commete, otherwise how an its ships commete with the tell with Governor Cox about Coolidge, response to the visitors on the city. May about the visitors on the services. May and the city. He said that he city. Mayor Curley welcomed the visitors on the city. He said that he ci ing chance for its commerce, otherwise how

an its ships compete with those subsidized v all the other nations." Mr. Farrell emphasized the present great volume of foreign trade, pointed out that it has possibilities for development to an almost unbelievable extent with proper handling and sounded a note of optimism in regard to business that was greeted with applause. "There are," he said, "indications that we are getting out of the mood of unjustifiable depression." Reaction is near at hand he said. Coming from the president of the world's greatest corporation and a man whose finger is constantly on the business pulse of the country, this view was welcomed by the dele-

Walter F. Wyman gave an illuminating talk on how foreign trade can be made t yield the most profits, a subject on which he is one of the country's best known ex-

Howard Coonley, president of the Chamber of Commerce, pointed out that in forelgn trade lies the present-day opportunity for New England to keep her industries and commerce prosperous.

DENIES STATE BOARD HAS AUTHORITY OVER TELEPHONE CONTRACT

Attorney Pierce Cites Supreme Court Opinion on American-New England Agreement

SULLIVAN'S RIEW SOFFERENT

Attorneys in Clash at Rate Hearing Before the Public Utilities Commission 4 1924

New England Telephone The assertion made on behalf of the Company by its general counsel, Charles S. Pierce, at today's hearing in the telephone rate case before the Commission on Public Utilities, that the Commission has no authority over the contract whereby the company pays \$2,000,000 a year to the American Telephone & Telegraph Com-pany, produced a clash with Corporation Counsel E. Mark Sullivan, representing the city of Boston.

Mr. Pierce read from a United States Supreme Court opinion in which it was stated that such a conrtact, if made in good faith, could not be upset by a State

public utilities commission.

"Although we did not consider that we were obliged to lay the facts about the 41/2 per cent paid to the American company before the commission, we have done so in a measure," said Mr. Pierce, "and we are willing to have Mr. Manson, our chief envi neer, testify as to what he knows about the value of the services rendered us by the American company in return.'

"Are you trying to tell the commission that it is none of their business what you are getting for this four and a half per cent?' demanded Mr. Sullivan. "Are you offering this man as a competent witness

or not?"
"We offer him to testify as to what he knows about the value of the services," said Mr. Pierce.

Sullivan Says Board Has Rights

Mr. Sullivan insisted that the commission has every right to pass on the con- partial-navment plan. tract and that the Supreme Court decision does not take that right away. "If the company charges the 41/2 per cent in its operating expense, and this operating expense is charged in the rate, as it is, then most decidedly it is a matter for this com-mission to look into."

In his examination of George K. Manson, the witness, Mr. Sullivan sought to ascertain his knowledge of the value of the accounting service rendered to the New England company by the American company. · Mr. Manson said he did not know very much about the accounting end, being

an engineer.

The present contract, it was brought out, was made in 1920 and was in writing. Previous to that time the same rate had been paid. The witness said that greater service has been given under the new contract. He was asked to specify, and explained that he could recall only one slight change, which relates to the handling of

repairs of major parts of induction coils, whereas before only repairs on minor parts were handled. "In general," he said, "the service is the same as before, but the increasing complexity of the business makes an increasing demand by us on the services of the American company,"

Agreement on Patents

The cross-examination developed around the contract between the American and the New England company, made in 1883 and still in effect. Under the terms of that instrument, it was brought out by Mr. Sullivan, any operating device invented by an employee of the New England company is turned over to the American company and, if practicable, patented by the later organization. In return, the New England company gets the benefit from inventions perfected by the other subsidiarles of the American. Mr. Manson said that the patent provision in the contract is of great value to the New England company.

Mr. Sullivan inquired whether it would not be better if the New England company

not be better if the New England company controlled the patents on devices invented by its employees, and Manson replied that it would destroy the "universality" of the general service.

. Under the contract, Mr. Sullivan also brought out, the New England company is required to use American company lines on exchange toll business with certain qualifications, in territory not served by the New England. The division of the toll charge is pro-rated between the two companies, according to the amount of service rendered by each. Mr. Sullivan thought it would be better if the New England company were to use other lines than the American in such cases, but Mr. Manson held that the existing plan is in the interest of economy.

Holds 58 Per Cent of Stock

Mr. Sullivan developed the fact that 58 per cent of the stockholders would be beneficial to the remainder, "We get a beneficial to the remainder, "We get a present of the stockholders would be beneficial to the remainder, "We get a present of the stockholders would be beneficial to the remainder, "We get a present of the stockholders would be beneficial to the remainder, "We get a present of the stockholders would be beneficial to the remainder, "We get a present of the stockholders would be beneficial to the remainder, "We get a present were Dr. Joseph Santosuosso, M. Mitchell and Louis Mayor Curley and Dr. Joseph Santosuosso, M. Mitchell and Louis Mayor Curley and Dr. Joseph Santosuosso, M. Mitchell and Louis Mayor Curley and Dr. Joseph Santosuosso, M. Mitchell and Louis Mayor Curley and Dr. Joseph Santosuosso, M. Mitchell and Louis Mayor Curley and Dr. Joseph Santosuosso, M. Mitchell and Louis Mayor Curley and Dr. Joseph Santosuosso, M. Mitchell and Louis Mayor Curley and Dr. Joseph Santosuosso, M. Mitchell and Louis Mayor Curley and Dr. Joseph Santosuosso, M. Mitchell and Louis Mayor Curley and Circle.

Mayor Curley and Circle.

Mayor Curley and Concord. At The election and Concord. At Concord a buffet lunch was served. The election and installation of officers and

tion on the New England lines had to pay under the 41/2 per cent contract and Mr. Manson said it was about \$2 a year. the \$2, he added, \$1 is represented by the value of equipment given by the American and the other \$1 in the value of service.

Manson said he owned a little stock in both the New England and American, buying it like many other employees on the

GLOBE JUN. 4. 1924 MAYOR GIVES KEY OF CITY TO GRAND CHIEF JUN 4 1924 Companions of the Forest

in Convention Here

The Grand Circle of Mas Companions of the Forest of America, opened its convention yesterday in the

opened its convention yesterday in the Hotel Vendome with 200 delegates present, representing 67 circles.

Mrs Anna L. MacGarry, grand chief companion, presiding officer, was assisted by Mrs Minnie Dailey, grand subchief companion; Miss Louise J. Miller, grand treasurer; Mrs Evelyn Sawyer, grand financial secretary, and Mrs Elizabeth Powers, grand recording secretary.

mayor Curley opened the convention and presented the key of the city to Mrs MacGarry, who, he said, was the first woman presiding officer ever to re-

TRAVELER JUN. 4.1924 MAYOR APPROVES

Mayor Curley today approved an award of \$55,250 by the street commissioners to Della V. Curran and the Edward M. Curran heirs as damages

Edward M. Curran heirs as damages for the taking of three parcels of land owned by them, to be used as the site for the new Dorchester court house. The property, which is at Melville avenue and Washington street, comprises 47,000 square feet. The award is for both land and buildings and is the usual 25 per strands of the land and buildings and is the usual 25 per strands over the land and buildings and is the land and buildings and is the usual 25 per strands over the land and buildings and is the land and buil

TRANSCRIPT JUN. 5. 1924

LEND ABROAD TO BOOM TRADE

Franklin Remington Tells Foreign Trade Convention of Benefits JUN 5 1924 WOULD TIE STRING ON LOANS

J. J. Donovan Says That Country Needs More Ships, Better

EXNISCRIPT.

Tying a string on loans to foreigners so it is provided that the proceeds, or at least a large part of it, must be spent for American manufactures or products was urged today at the general session of the Foreign Trade Convention at the Copley-Plaza, by Franklin Remington of New York, chairman of the board of the Foundation Company, one of the largest construction concerns in the United States.

W. Irving Bullard, vice president of the Merchants' National Bank of Boston and vice chairman of the New England general committee for the convention, presided.

Mr. Remington said that the plan had been followed by Great Britain and most other European countries for many years, with the result that often Americans find themselves barred from selling in some of the borrowing countries. He said that it is particularly important for America to follow suit, else it will continue to face this sort of thing and perhaps to a far greater extent as the European countries recuperate financially and their manufacturing establishments increase their output. In order to carry out such a programme, however, Mr. Remington declared that it will first be necessary to educate the investors of the United States so that, like British investors, they will be able to dis-criminate between good and bad foreign He was against waiting for this educational plan to become effective and said that meantime proper arrangements should be made for the financing of good foreign loans destined to bring orders to home factories and producers the country

J. J. Donovan, president of the Bloedel-Donovan Lumber Mills, Bellingham, Wash., advocated a union of American people to exploit the country's advantages. He said that while America had a wonderful capacity for production it is not up to what it should be in transportation, communications and finance in foreign trade. He said that America needs a better Merchant Marine and all that is necessary to have it was for the people of this country

to make their wishes known. Corgress, he Jankers Speak. said, is either wilfully or scupidly billid to iscussed at length today by F. B. some of the most obvious facts of our shipley, president of the National modern development. America, he said, Council of American Importers, and raders, New York; George C. Davis, admits all comers to the world's richest admits all comers to the world's rienest ustoms adviser to the National ustoms adviser to the National ouncil, New York, and Ralph T. ouncil, New York, and

Railroad Company, spoke of the part that Many helpful suggestions were transportation plays in overseas trade.

Mr. Fowell showed the Broken trans- which Charles E. Spencer, Jr., vice- of America's giving herself better trans- which Charles E. Spencer, Jr., viceportation facilities by rail at home and resident of First National Bank, by ships on the ocean, calling special at 30ston; Harold E. Barker of the Intention to the fact that other great trading ernational Acceptance Bank, New nations already have assumed supervision fork, and Charles P. Clifford, vicenations already have assumed supervision tory, and chartes I. Chitora, vice of other lands largely for the purpose of resident of First National Bank, of other lands largely for the purpose of President of First National securing the opportunity to sell them goods Thicago, answered questions. and to exclude competitors, like the United States, from these markets. He said we had the chance to try to compete in present world markets or create new markets. Revision of laws to encourage movement of imports was suggested as a need, cause it is idle to talk about furnishing return loads for American-flag vessels when every expression from Congress looks toward a diminution of imports, even to the extent of making the tariff so high as to be absolutely prohibitive."

JUN. 5.1924 AMERICAN MSMSS

The hundreds of delegates from all over the country who are attending the eleventh national foreign trade convention at Copley-Plaza hotel, prepared to listen to many interest ing addresses today at the second day's sessions.

These include a talk by Franklin Remington, chairman of the Board Foundation Company, New York, on "Foreign Loans as a Trade Builder" and a report by the special committee of the National Foreign Trade Council on "American Foreign Trade Policy."

Today's program also includes a luncheon at the Copley-Plaza hotel arranged by the American Manu-Expert Association BUSINESS TALKS WORK INVITED.

Other addresses today will be made by Thomas W. Pelham, general counsel and sales manager of Gillette Safety Razor Company of Boston, on "Getting Business,' another talk by C. T. Erickson, director of Foreign Credits of Carters Ink Company Boston, on "Passing Credits."

C. M. Wynne, vice-president of Overseas Trading Company, Chicago, planned to address the delerates on "Postage Stamps as Trade Developer," while William G. Marvin of New York arranged to alk on "Collection of Overdue Accounts."

to make their wishes known. Coveress, he said, is either wilfully or stupidly blind to scussed at length today by F. B.

ourse of a discussion on "Banking ansportation plays it of the great importance facilities for Foreign Trade" in

AMERICAN JUN-5.1924

One of Features of Beacon "Century Ago" Fete June 16.

Plans are complete for the his torical fete on Beacon Hill, Monday, June 16, depicting life in Boston one A dinner at the home of Mrs.

Barrett Andrews, No. 107 Chestnut street, as a climax to the festivities of the day, has been arranged by the Women's Municipal League of Boston, under whose ausploes the celebration will be held.

Another feature just arranged, will be the appearance of Mayor Curley attired in a costume similar to that of the first Josiah Quincy was Mayor of Boston a century so and conveyed in a berouche of those

Still another interesting feature will be the publication of an edition of the Boston Advertiser, the oldest paper in Boston, similar to the editions published in Boston one hundred years ago.

Amy Lowell will give a public reading of some of her famous poems in the Wadsworth Courtyard on Beacon street.

The Boston Fire Department will hold a demonstration, showing how fire-fighters of a century ago operated with their ancient fire apparatus.

Louisburg square, Mt. Vernon and Chestnut streets will be roped off for the event. Many people on these streets will keep "open house" for the occasion and will be attired in the costumes worn in Old Boston.

A parade of all participants is the fete will precede the closing discount

JUN- 5, 1924 POST Mayor Curley Replies

Says Rejection of Low Bids Has Been to the Advantage of the City-Defends Prices Paid for 050 Paving

Mayor Curley last evening issued a reply to the Finance Commission's re-

port on paving contracts. In it he s
"The rejection of low bids by the public works department during my administration in every case has been to the distinct advantage of the city and the losses claimed in your previous reports

have been on paper rather than in the actual cost of a good pavement.

"There is no single paving job done by the Warren Company in this city for which sny c ty official need apologize, either as to the character of the work or the cost of some which unwork or the cost of same, which un-fortunately is not the case with a number of Topeka and other pavements laid under the advice and upon the recommendation of your consulting

The bids received on April 22 for the paving of Blue Hill avenue and Columbia road were rejected because the tax rate had not been fixed by the Legislature, nor had the budget been approved by the City Council. Owing to the activities of your commission to have activities of your commission to have the tax rate requested by me disap-proved there was no assurance that sufficient funds would be available to include this work, and the bids were therefore rejected.

"The commissioner of public works advises me that the low bidder, Hudson Paying Company, did not make any examination of the profites and cross-sections of the proposed work, and probably bid much lower than reasonable because of lack of information. able because of lack of information.

"After the budget had been approved by the City Council, bids were again

asked for Blue Hill avenue, omitting Columbia road because it was deemed best to expend the funds required for Columbia road upon other streets in the although the Hudson Paving Company were mailed copies of bidding blanks and specifications they did not see fit to submit a bid, and could not therefore considered as bidders

"The contract was awarded to Warren Brothers Company for Warrenite bitulithic pavement, that company being the lowest bidder, and the type of pave-ment contracted for has given better service to the city than the types which your commission has from time to time recommended to be used, many of recommended to be used, many of which are now in unsatisfactory condition and a source of continued ex-

"It is true that several companies who laid Topeka pavements in the preceding administration have gone out of existence and it is also true that in awarding these contracts to incompetent contractors the city is now saddled with poor pavements at continuous and increased maintenance TO VOTE FOR NAVY BUT

With reference to the lower price bid for Warrenite-Bitulithic pavement it the Park Department bidding on May 15th, the Commissioner of Public Works advises me that the character of the existing pavement on Blue Hill avenue is such that the cost of preparation of the site will be suffic'ently greater than on the Park roadway to greater than on the land aubstantially account for the difference in the bids.

favorably with the prices paid by

other municipalities in this vicinity for work of the same character as was pointed out in a previous communication to your commission.

"Furthermore, the prices paid by this administration are much lower than were secured by your chief engineer when he was superintendent of streets in 1909, taking into consideration the well known increase in cost of construction and materials since that time,

"I beg to say in conclusion that the report which you have this day sub-mitted, and which is a re-hash of what has been many times submitted in the past with reference to bitulithic paving, has aroused grave doubts in my mind as to whether I could justify answering similar communications in

"To be frank, I am at a loss to un-derstand whether the Finance Com-mission is spoofing me or whether its engineering head is acting in the capacity of advertising agent for the Warren Brothers Company

"To require me to continually sound the praises of a road construction material of proven superiority to other, with exception of granite block, can serve no other purpose than that which either your engineer is serving or for the mirth which my answers may, produce in the quarters of the Finance Commission '

GLOBE JUN. 5,1924 **WANTS A DECISION** ON DIFFERENTIALS

Mayor Curley Asks Lodge and Walsh to Help

Hoping that Senators Lodge or Walsh can persuade Congress before its adjournment Saturday to do something to jog the Interstate Commerce Commis-Bids were opened on May 26 and slon to render the long overdue decision on the adjustment of rail rate differentials that are alleged to hamper Boston port development, Mayor Curley today

directed to both the following telegram: "Dispatches advise that an adjourn-"Dispatches advise that an adjournment of Congress is imminent, and the time for securing the rectification of certain grievances of the port of Boston is very short. The matter of differential rates to and from Boston and the Middle West has been before the Interstate Commerce Commissioner for nearly two years, and since the question is purely industrial and commercial and only political in a remote sense, I wire to ask that some action be taken to give the commerce and industry of New England rellef from this transportation incubus before adjournm

TO VOTE FOR NAVY BILL

Emphasizing the importance to Massachusetts of choice of the Boston navy yard for repair of the Utah and Florida and construction of one of the new cruisers, Mayor Curley yesterday telegraphed to Senators Lodge and Walsh, urging on them the necessity of passage in the Senate of the naval appro-priation bill which has just passed the The items concerning Boston, which are included in it, he said, would Defends Prices Paid insure permanent work for employes of the local navy yard for at least 18 the local navy yard for at least 18 boon for bituminous paving compares industrial conditions.

AMERICAN JUN. 5, 1924 U. S. FOREIGN

Mayor eleventh national foreign trade convention yesterday at the . Copley-Plaza, urged that the foreign trade policy of the country be taken out of the hands of politicians.

Following Gov. Cox, who in his address of welcome, told of the pride of Massachusetts in Calvin Collect Curley said he rejoiced with the governor in seeing a Massachusetts man at the head of the nation.

"But I deplore the foreign policy of the administration & Washing ton," he continued. "It is time we returned to sanity in regard to commerce. I would like to see this organization form a national plan ning board that would take the foreign trade policy out of the hand of politicians.

politicians. MERICAN sachusetts because of unemployment. This is due to the fact that America cannot absorb the surplus of the manuceturer.

vor Curley also scored the im-

AMERICAN JUN-5,1924 **BOSTON CHAR** REVISION B

Gov. Cox yesterday signed the Bos ton charter revision bill, which provides that voters determine whether they want a city council of 15 members, elected from boroughs, or 27, elected from wards.

A bill requiring polls in Boston

to be opened at 6 a. m. and remain open for 10 consecutive hour signed, as was the resolve ing a special committee t Curley's \$30,000,000 downtow

widening plan, JUN 5 1924
The fight over reciprocal insurance bills ended. House and Senate voted for a special study the subject. The Legislature is expecied complete its business tonight.

JUGGLING AWARDING CONTRACTS

JUN 5 1924 Fin. Com. Says Only Certain Bidders Have Any Chance

Charges of discouraging competition for the city's big paving control approximately 151-2 per cent, was tracts, and with favoring certain undoubtedly due to the fear of comcontractors without regard to the cost to the city or the quality of revenuents secured, are made against this single instance resulted in a say. Public Works Commissioner Rourke ing and Park Commissioners Shea, Coolidge and Lewis, in the latest Finance Commission report which last night

PRICES EXORBITANT

Declaring that responsible outside bidders have been eliminated. The policy followed by the Commissioners of Public Works and the Park Commissioners Bituilithic, \$129,236.

Bituilithic, \$132,944.50; sheet asphalt, \$136,296.

S. J. Tomasello, Warrentie-Bituilithic, \$132,445.0; sheet asphalt, \$136,296.

S. J. Tomasello, Warrentie-Bituilithic, \$135,470; sheet asphalt, \$136,296.

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S. J. Tomasello, Warrentie-Bituilit

The prices paid have been exhorbiint, as shown by figures of actual cost the Finance Commission's report the Finance Commission's report the March 14, 1921. The control of the Finance Commission's report the March 14, 1921. The control of the Finance Commission's report the Finance C tant, as shown by figures of actual cost in the Finance Commission's report dated March 14. 1921. The city in some cases secured a markedly inferior partment

good faith of the city has been ren Brothers Company In this content of the destroyed, so that real competition has reactically disappeared and cost to the tract the laying or the pavement, to-tractically disappeared and cost to the gether with the necessary grading, concity has increased. The remedy for the stituted approximately 72 per cent of stituted approximately 72 per cent of conditions has already been many times the entire contract. Whoever received conditions has already been many times

pointed out by this commission.

The report goes on.

"On April 22, 1924, bids were opened by the Public Works Department for approximately 63,000 square yards of Asphalt or Warrenite-Bituitthic pave-Asphalt or Warrenite-Bitulithic pave-one ment on Columbia road and Blue Hill tion Five contractors bids, four being local companies and the fifth the Hudson Paving Company of New York, which was doubtless in-duced by the high prices to enter the competition.

Bids All Rejected

"The bid of the Hudson Paving Coma responsible and skilled com-was \$30,762.30 lower than the bid pany. was \$30,762.30 lower than the bid of the Warren Brothers Company of Boston, the next lowest bidder. Instead of taking advantage of this low bid. with an opportunity of securing a pavement at a saving of approximately pavement at a saving of the local contractor, the Commissioner of Public Works rejected all bids.

"Recently the Park Department ad-

vertised for bids for approximately 25,545 square yards of Asphalt or Warrenite-Bitulithic pavement on various parkways. Bids were opened on Thursday, May 15. Three bidders submitted bids as follows:

"Warren Brothers Company \$63,128.25.
"J. C. Coleman & Sons Company

"J. C. Coleman & Sons Company

**S68,612.75.

"A. G. Tomasello & Son, \$68.975.50.

"An inspection of these bids shows that only one of the bidders has a plant for the preparation of bituminous pavements, viz., Warren Brothers nous pavements, viz., Warren Brothers laying the pavement comprises more than 70 per cent of the entire work than 70 per cent of pany, as in the past.

Really Only One Bidder

"There was thus in fact only one independent bidder. A significant feature of this last bid of Warren Brothers Company as compared with its bid for Columbia road and Blue Hill avewith its bid nue, previously noted, is that the company's aggregate bid for reshaping and laying pavement is \$2 per square yard, whereas in its Blue Hill avenue and Columbia road bid the price was

this single instance resulted in a saving to the city of \$500.

"On Monday, May 25, bids were opened for paving with sheet asphale or Warrenite-bitulithic Blue Hill avenue, Dorchester, from Canterbury and Application of the content nue, Dorchester, from Canterbury street to River street. This was approximately two-thirds of the same contract for which bids were received on April 22 and rejected, and where the Hudson Paving Company was the legister bidder.

pavement.

"The confidence of contractors in the good faith of the city nas been good faith of the city nas been destroyed, so that real competition has practically disappeared and cost to the cost to the cost of the laying of the pavement to the laying of the park Department, previously referred to, only partment, previously refer the contract Warren Brothers Com-

"By applying the prices bid by the Hudson Paving Company in the compe-tition of April 22 to the quantities of he latest bids, it is apparent that if This contract is awarded to Warren Brothers Company it will cost the city approximately \$14,000 more than if the same area had been awarded to the Hudson Paying Company and the Brothers Company it will cost the city approximately \$14,000 more than if the same area had been awarded to the Hudson Paving Company under the previous competition. A most serious incident in this whole matter is the illiminating of a responsible outside bidder."

A most serious competition of the entire work, the actual laying of the paveline was the lowest, the actual laying of the paveline would doubtless be done by Warner Brothers Company. There was, in feel with the same that the lowest, the actual laying of the paveline would doubtless be done by Warner Brothers Company. There was, in feel with the same that the lowest, the actual laying of the paveline would doubtless be done by Warner Brothers Company. There was, in feel with the same that the lowest, the actual laying of the paveline was feel lowest, the actual laying of the paveline would doubtless be done by Warner Brothers Company. There was, in feel with the same that the lowest, the actual laying of the paveline would doubtless be done by Warner Brothers Company. There was, in feel with the lowest, the actual laying of the paveline would doubtless be done by Warner Brothers Company. There was, in feel with the lowest, the actual laying of the paveline would doubtless be done by Warner Brothers Company. There was, in feel with the lowest, the actual laying of the paveline was feel lowest, the actual laying of the paveline would doubtless be done by Warner Brothers Company. There was, in feel with the lowest the lowest

ATTACKS CITY'S **PAVING POLICY**

Board Is Spoofing Him Defends Administration's

Record on Contracts

Allegation that the Curley don, ara tion has strangled the competitive spirit among contractors in bidding for execution of big bituminous paving jobs by "arbitrarily rejecting the lowest bids of responsible contractors and awarding favored contractors" is contained in a Finance Commission report to the Mayor last night—the fourth in two to years upon this same complaint, it is claimed.

In a reply to the Finance Commission, also given out last night, Mayor Curley declares that his administration has as good a record as any in the matter of contracting for street paving.

The Finance Commission's report says

Bid \$30,762.30 Lower

Five bidders, the report states, submitted bids for laying 63,000 square yards of asphalt or warrenite bitulithyards of spent of Columbia rd and Blue in Four of these were local committed. Four of these were local committed in the fifth the Hudson Paving Company, Says the report, bid \$30,762.30 Company, says the report, bid \$30,762.30 Company, says the report, bid \$30,762.30 Company, says the report Company, lower than Warren Brothers Company, the next lowest bidder. The Commissioner of Public Works rejected all bids. The Park Department, the report continues, recently opened bids on approximately 25,545 square yards of the same pavement for various parkways, and pavement for various parkways, and three bidders submitted offers, Warren Brothers being the lowest with \$65,128.25.

Brothers of the bidders," says the "Only one of the bidders," says the report, "has a plant for the preparation of bituminous pavement, Warren Brothof bituminous pavement, Warren Brothof bituminous pavement comprises and laying the pavement comprises and laying the pavement comprises than 70 percent of the entire work, we than 70 percent of the bidders was the

bid of the Hudson Paving Company, on the previous contract, and this fear saved the city \$2500.

On May 26, the report continued, the city opered bids for asphalt for Blue Hill av. Dorchester, from Canterbury to River sts, two-thirds the distance of the original Blue Hill-av contract. The Warren Brothers Company's bid, says the report, was more than \$5500 lower than those of four other competitors, but the company would have done 72 percent of the work anyway, as it is the only bidder with a plant for laying bituminous pavements.

"By applying the prices bid by the Pudson Paving Company, in the original competition, to the quantities of the latest bids, it is apparent that if this contract is awarded to Warren Brothers Company, it will cost the city \$14,000 more than if the same area had been awarded to the Hudson Paving Company under the previous competition. A most serious incident in this whole matter is the eliminating of a responsible outside bidder," the report states.

Mayor Curley's Part.

"A delegation of workmen Troff the Boston Navy Yard, Charlestown, called and stated that it is imperative that Naval Bill providing for building scruisers and reconditioning old battle-ships shall pass Congress before adjournment, or 800 men will be discharge! "If modernlizing or Experience at Boston Navy Yard prior to Sept 15, 1924.

"If modernlizing or Experience at Boston Navy Yard the greater part if mod all of the force now employed there can be retained. The building for each prior to several years.

"Boston Navy Yard during past year has attained the highest position from Naval Bill at Charlestown would stabilize work for several years.

"Boston Navy Yard during of one of the cruisers provided for in Naval Bill at Charlestown, the greater part if mod all of the force now employed there can be retained. The building of one of the cruisers provided for in Naval Bill provident prior to say the retained the highest position from having for each prior to say the state that it is imperative that Naval Bill providing

Mayor Curley's Reply

In his reply the Mayor characterizes the report as "a rehash of what has been many times submitted in the past" and it "has aroused grave doubts in my mind as to whether I could justify answering similar communications in the future. To be frank, I am at a loss to understand whether the Finance Commission is spoofing me.. for the mirth my answers may produce in the quarters of the Finance Commission.

sion.
"The dids received on April 22d for the paving of Blue Hill av and Columbia road were rejected because the tax rate had not been fixed by the Legislature,

road were rejected because the tax rate had not been fixed by the Legislature, nor had the budget been approved by the City Council.

"Owing to the activities of your commission to have the tax rate requested by me disapproved there was no assurance that sufficient funds would be available to include this work, and the bids were therefore rejected. The Commissioner of Public Works advises me that the low bidder, Hudson Paving Company, did not make any examination of the profiles and cross-sections of the proposed work, and probably bid much lower than reasonable because of lack of information.

"After the budget had been approved by the City Council, bids were again asked for Blue Hill av, omitting Columbia road because it was deemed best to expend the funds required for Columbia road upon other streets in the city. Bids were opened May 26, and although the Hudson Paving Company were mailed copies of bidding blanks and specifications they did not see fit to submit a bid.

"The contract was awarded to Warren Brothers for Warrenite bitulithic pavement, that company being the lowest

MAYOR WIRES TAGUE IN BEHALF OF NAVY YARD

Mayor Curley sent the following telegram to Congressman Peter F. Tague, Washington, last evening

special cations they did not see fit to submit a bid.

"The contract was awarded to Warren Brothers for Warrenite bitulithic pavement, that company being the lowest bidder, and the type of pavement contracted for has given better service to the city than the types which your commission has from time to time recommended to be used, many of which are now in unsatisfactory condition and a source of continued expense and an novance to the city.

With reference to the lower price bid for warrenite bitulithic pavement at the Park Department bidding May 15, the Commissioner of Public Works advises me that the character of the existing pavement on Blue Hill av is such that the cost of preparation of the site will be sufficiently greater than on the Park Roadway to substantially account for the difference in the bids.

"The prices paid by this administration for bituminous paving compares favorably with the prices paid by other munission. Furthermore, the prices paid by this administration are much lower than were secured by your Chief Engineer when he was Superintendent of Streets in 1800, taking inte consideration the weil known increase in cost of construction and materials since that time."

Special Dispatch to the Globe.

PITTSFIELD, June 15—Elks from every conceivable spot in the Common, wealth flocked into the city all through the day with purple banners for the very conceivable spot in the Common, wealth flocked into the city all through the day with purple banners for the text all through the day with purple banners for the text all through the day with purple banners for the substantial flocked into the city all through the day with purple banners for the text all through the day with purple banners for the text all through the day with purple banners for the text of the land the special than the convention of Boston, James R. Nicholson of Boston, James R. Nichol Charles W. Power of this city, who gave the official address of welcome; Mayor James M. Curley of Boston, James R. Nicholson of Boston, James R. Savery of this city, Joseph Francis, president of the State Association, who responded to Mayor Power's address, and Arthur A. Elliott, grand exalted ruler of the local lodge.

The gates of the city were swung wide open for the guests, who by nightfall numbered more than 1000. To greet them as they entered from the south was a huge sign with II rings lighted with purple lamps and with life-size Elks at both ends of the base. At Mapiewood Hotel and the spacious home on Union st verbal welcomes were sounded in no uncertain terms.

The convention has added significance for the local order, which is likewise celebrating its 30th anniversary. Today the lodge has a membership of almost 1000, and it has its own home, one of the imposing edifices of the order in Western Massachusetts.

Many delegates made a pilgrimage to Whitcomb's Summit on the Mohawk trail today, where stands a life-sized Elk in bronze, erected in memory of members who died in the World War.

Headquarters Busy

Headquarters was a hive of industry in through the day and late into the ight. Registrations continued unall through the day and later in ight. Registrations continued unabated, virtually all accommodations in the city taxed. Private dwellings have been opened to the guests. William T. Nesbitt Jr, vice chairman of all committees, is in charge of the registration desk. The convention committee consists of former Mayor L. A. Merchant, chairman; F. J. McMahon, Mr Nesbitt, J. H. Lehman, J. H. McEnany, A. A. Elliot, Dr M. S. Eisner, Dr W. H. Fallon, A. C. Daniels, T. H. McLaughlin, W. C. Shepard, F. J. Byrnes and D. J. McColgan.

W. C. Shepard, F. J. Byrnes and D. J. McColgan.
Following the formal exercises this evening, delegates, members and their wives and friends adjourned to the Elks Home, where informal entertainments were held.

overhead rate attained by any Navy Yard in the United States, and Boston is entitled to first consideration in maintaining its present working force."

DORCHESTER COURTHOUSE

Damages of \$55,250 will be paid by the city of Boston to the widow and heirs of Edward M. Curran for the taking of three parcels of land and buildings at Melville av and Washington st, Dorchester, as the site of the \$250,000 Courthouse.

The amount represents the customary 25 percent bonus over the assessed valuation of the properties, according to Mayor Curley, who signed the papers yesterday afternoon. Plans for the Courthouse are now being prepared Building operations will begin this Summer.

Building operations will begin this summer.

GLOBE JUNIA, 1924

ELKS AT PITTSFIELD

FOR STATE MEETING

Mayor Curley Speaks at Opening Session

More Than 1000 Delegates Gather

JUNIA GONVENTION SOLUTION SPECIAL DISTRIBUTION OF CONVENTION OF Special Dispatch to the Globe. PITTSFIELD. June 15—Elks from every concelvable spot in the Commonwealth flocked into the city all through the day with purple banners for the opening in Palace Theatre tonight of the common wealth flocked into the city all through the day with purple banners for the evening as next president, to succeed Joseph F. Francis Jr of New Bedford. Or McFee now is first vice-president. Headquarters was rapidly lining up the various delegations this evening for the evening parade, which will be a feature of the closing day. Word already has been received from Albany lodge that 500 members will be in line, with Adams' band. They will come by special train. North Adams is sending 300 members will be in line from Springfield. Northampton, Fitchburg. Cambridge and Boston. The Pittsfield lodge will have 500 members, clad in light-colored Palm Beach suits. They will be preceded by the recently organized band, with William J. Gorman as leader. The committee on award for the most attractive Elks' window display this evening made public its award of first prize to Michael J. Garvey's barber shop at 260 North street. The Wallace Company was awarded second prize. The committee consisted of former Mayor William C. Moulton, Clay Perry and John L. McLaughlin.

Fin Com Again Raps Awards of Paving Jobs to One Firm

Believes Present Policy Wasteful-Urges Return to Open, Competitive Bidding to Save City Money and to Insure Better Work

The finance completion vesterday and, renewed its attack on the city's lower method of awarding paving contracts, in a letter to Mayor Curley, declaring that the "improvident and unjustified" policy of the last two seasons is being continued this year.

The policy followed by the commis-sloner of public works and the park commissioners has completely elimi-nated competition for bituminous pavements, according to the communication; the prices paid have been exorbitant and the city has obtained some and the city has obtained some markedly inferior pavement. More than this, the finance commission sets forth, the confidence of contractors in the good faith of the city has been destroyed "so that real competition has practically disappeared and cost to the city has increased."

The finance commission again urges the remedies which it has recommended in detail previously, centring principally on the study and keeping of costs and a detailed, standardized form of pro-

posal for contracts.

Going back to the beginning.

Going back to the beginning.

Curley administration, the letter reminds the mayor that there were five local contractors having plants for the preparation of bituminous pavements and, "in some cases, actual competition," but that, principally on account of the action of the heads of the public works department, Commissioner work department, works department, Commissioner Rourke, and of the park department, Commissioners Shea, Lewis and Cool-idge, in "arbitrarily rejecting the lowest bids of responsible contractors and bids of responsible contractors and awarding to favored contractors," competition has been practically eliminated in the last two years. The finance commission then takes up specific cases in the present season. Parts of the letter dealing therewith follow:

FIVE BIDS SUBMITTED

"On April 22, 1924, bids were opened by the public works department for 63,000 square yards of asphalt or warrenite-bitulithic pavement on Columbia road and Blue Hill avenue. Five contractors submitted bids, four local and the fifth the Hudson Paving Company of New York.
"The Hudson bid was \$30,762.30 lower

than Warren Brothers', the next lowest. Instead of taking this advantage, at a saving of approximately \$31,000, the commissioner of public works rejected

"Recently the park department has advertised for bids for 25,545 square yards of asphalt or warrenite-bitulithic yards of asphalt or warrenite-bitulithic pavement on various parkways. Bids were opened on May 15. Three submitted bids—Warren Brothers Company, \$63,128.25; J. C. Coleman & Sons Company, \$68,912.75; A. G. Tomasello & Son, \$68,975.50.

"Inspection shows that only one of the bidders has a plant for the preparation of bituminous pavements, Warren Brothers Company. The work of furnishing and laving the tavements.

of furnishing and laying the pavement comprises more than 70 per cent, of the entire work under the contract

whichever of the bidders was and, whichever of the bidders was lowest, actual laying of the pavement would doubtless be done by Warren Brothers Company, as in the past. There was thus, in fact, only one independent bidder. A significant feature of this last bid of Warren Brothers (Company, as company, with its bid for Company, as compared with its bid for Columbia road and Blue Hill avenue, is that this company's aggregate bid for re-shaping and laying pavement is \$2 a square yard, whereas in its Blue Hill avenue and Columbia road bid the price was \$2.37 a square yard. The greater part of this reduction in price of 37 cents a square yard, or approximately 15½ per cent., is undoubtedly due to the fear of competition, instilled Hudson bid for the Columbia road and Blue Hill avenue. Thus, fear of competition has in this single instance resulted in a saving to the city of \$9500.

OTHER BIDS FOR CITY WORK

"On May 26 blds were opened for paving with sheet asphalt or Warrenite bitulithic Blue Hill avenue, Dorchester, from Canterbury street to River street. This was approximately two-thirds of the same contract for which blds were received on April 22 and rejected, and where the Hudson Paving Company was the lowest bldder. Bids were re-

"As with the bids of the park department, only one of the bidders has a plant for laying bituminous pavements, Warren Brothers Company. In this contract, the laying of the pavement, together with the necessary grading, constituted approximately 72 per cent.

constituted approximately 12 per cent. of the entire contract.

"By applying the prices bld by the Hudson Pavin; Company, in the competition of April 22, to the quantities of the latest bids, it is apparent that if this contract is awarded to Warren this contract is awarded to warren Brothers Company, it will cost the city approximately \$14,000 more than if the same area had been awarded to the Hudson Paving Company under the previous competition. A most serious previous competition. A most serious incident in this whole matter is the

eliminating of a responsible outside bid

Mayor Curley last night care out a statement in reply to the report of the finance commission. In it he said that in every case the rejection of low hids by the public works department has been to the distinct advantage of the city, "and the losses claimed in your previous reports have been on paper rather than in the actual cost of good pavement.

He stated that the bids received on April 22 for the paying of Blue Hill avenue and Columbia road were rejected because the tax rate had not been fixed by the Legislature, nor had the budget been approved by the city council. New bids for the avenue job were called for. and when opened on May 26 the bid by the Warren Brothers company was found to be the lowest, so the contract went to them. He declared that there was no paving job done by the Warren company in this city for which any city official need apologize, either as to character of work or the cost of same.

GLOBE JUN. 1924

Denounces Present Leaders at Washington

The present leadership in this country, the policies and the politics, and recent legislation enacted at Washington were all denounced this morning in sizzling terms by Mayor Curley in his address to the foreign trade experts gathered at the Copley-Plaza Hotel, Mayor Curley lamented that "here in America, with advantages few others possess, with the potential commercial mastery of the world in our grasp, we seem to lack the ability to seize and utilize the opportunities that are ours and we grow weak and futile when we go forth upon

Asking the question, "What is the Matter With America," Mayor Curley then answered in words which aroused enthusiastic applause of his hearers. He charged this country with "provincial vanity and intolerance, petty leadership, a constant tendency to reject the lessons of experience, a tariff system that bars foreign customers, an immigration law that seas up all the features of war, domestic waste and folly, and leadership found in the canebreaks and backwoods."

He urged as the cure for the situation "the dethronement of the worthless from leadership, the return to the principles and practices of the founders of this great replblic and the substitution, for a policy of demestic waste and folly, of common sense and international courtesy."

"Recognize the Human Factor"

"If the machinery of commerce is to work smoothly and successfully it must be lubricated by a recognition of the human factor in all its various manifestations and an application of the fact that under the skin all men are pretty much alike, their kinship is fundamental, and things that differentiate men and Nations, language, habits, religion, color, laws are merely incidental.

"What is the matter with America? Every evil this country is suffering from today is the outgrowth of petty leadership, provincial policies and polities, and the constant tendency in national legislation to reject the lessons of experience, to hearken to the voices of unwisdom, and to do the things that misrepresent the republic and its people in the eyes of the world.

"We have a tariff system that bars the foreign customer from our ports and discourages commerce with us. We have an immigration law that says to the world: 'Keep out, you are not fit to mingle with the supermen we raise in America and call native sons, Ku Kiux conty.

Clan, and 100 percent Americans, and ve in every way seek to discourage ommerce, trade, and international inercourse. We set up all the features of war, nonintercourse, isolation, repulsion, scorn and insult, and without firng a gun we get all the evils of war.

"Insult Their Race and Religion"

"South of us extends a continent peopled by one of the oldest historic races of Europe, professing the oldest form of Christianity and inhabiting a continent that might be a great American market. What do we do. We pronounce in press and pulpit our scorn of these people, insult their race and spit on their religion, and we wonder why they do not not love us and trade with us.

"If we permit the least desirable elements in America to dictate policies and legislation and if we are too cowardly to stop those who misrepresent America and Americans to the outer world, we must pay the penalty in industrial depression and commercial atrophy and see the strange spectacle of a rich, sklilful, intelligent people idle and hungry in the midst of plenty. Isn't it time to dethrone the worthless and mischievous from leadership and replace them by the sanity and intelligence of America? If we insist on finding our leadership in the canebrakes and backwoods we must pay the price in national decay.

"Even inferior foreigners will not trude with those who insult them and refuse their fellowship, and we cannot use our guns to compel traders to buy our goods, 'We must change our policies and leaders, and our policy of domestic waste and folly for one of common sense and international courtesy; we must have foreign markets to consume our surplus or shrivel up into comparative helplessness."

8 0 Delegates Assembled

American business, and particularly New England business, so far as foreign trade is concerned, are represented today by 800 or more delegates gathered at the Copley-Plaza Hotel, the Westminster Hotel and other centers, under the auspices of the National Foreign Trade Association. These delegates include many distinguished leaders in American business.

The Boston Chamber of Commerce has combined with the chambers in several cities throughout Massachusetts to welcome them, and to discuss ways and means by which New England and this State can increase its prosperity in foreign trade. Sessions will be held morning, afternoon and evening from now until Friday evening, at which many papers on this subject will be read.

The historical aspect of the matter was emphasized this morning.

"Look Overseas"_Coonley

Three hundred and four years after the landing of the Pilgrims, New England must look seaward again, was the

prosperity. A scientific survey had been undertaken to carry out this program.

the pig iron industry is now practically extinct in New England, that the trade center of the United States has been moving steadily westward in the last hundred years. Trade is growing swiftly in the middle western, southwestern and inter-mountain territory; more swiftly than it is in New England.

"During the last few years we nave seen some of our large shoe factories," Mr Coonley continued, "our cotton and woolen mills, our rubber goods factories, and many other industries which we have always looked upon as typical ceived the mandate for seven years.

However that may be, the prevailing impression now is that the present situation cannot be prolonged without grave disadvantage to the country, and the adversaries of the President are credited with the intention of forcing

the presidency of the Chamber of Deputies, will take the chair at once and make the usual inaugural address, after Com. charges Public Works Commr. which a motion will be introduced rais- Rourke and Park Commissioners ing the Presidential question and calling for immediate debate, thus giving couraging competition in the bidthe House an opportunity to pronounce ding for the contracts and also that its verdict at once.

Failing this, the decision will have to be postponed until tomorrow when M Millerand, in accordance with customary procedure, summons Educard Herriot as leader of the new majority and ments tenders him the Premiership vacated by M Poincare. M Herriot, it is believed, will refuse and then ask the House to indorse his course of action, solution of the crisis being dependent upon the ensuing vote.

Speaking at the opening session of the convention of pre sidents of French commercial tribunals, M Millerand made a passing reference to the governmental crisis, emphasizing that "respect for law is the supreme safeguard of democracies and the first condition of that security of transaction without whiich there is nothing but anarchy and mis-He rejoiced in the rise of the ery." franc, calling it a victory for economy. Union College, Schenectady, N Y, today attacked Dr Nicholas Murray Butler's stand on the prohibition question in an address at the Commencement exercises of Trinity College here.

"To say that the 18th amendment has been imposed on the majority by a fanatical bloc is simply silly," he declared. "Every man who knows anything about public opinion outside his own four corners, knows that general sentiment is in favor of the present law. If this is not so, why do the politicians, including Dr Butler, agree that a wet plank in the Presidential platform would mean defeat for any party that was stupid enough to put it there?

"The president of Columbia University tells us that prohibition is eating out the vitals of the Nation today as Flavery did for 50 years before the Civil

because I want you in the South to know that Pres Butler does not speak New Englanders must recognize that for the colleges of the North and East any more than he does in the South and West."

Whether people like the 13th amendment or not, Dr Richmond said, is aside from the point, and to keep telling them that the prohibition law is an infringement of their liberties is only another way of advising them to break the law. "No amount of explaining can make it anything else," he said.

TELEGRAM JUN. 5. 1924 MAYOR CURLEY AND FIN. COM. CLASH AGAIN ON PAVING

Once again, Mayor Curleyland the Boston finance commission are at odds over the big paving contracts It is understood that By-Premier odds over the big paving contracts
Painleve, upon his election today to awarded by the city public works department.

In a report to the mayor, the Min. Shea, Coolidge and Lewis with disthey favored certain contractors without regard to the cost to the city or the quality of pavements.

Mayor Curley in his reply strongly defends the prices paid for the pave-

JUN. 6,1924 HERALD APPROVE WIDENING OF CHAUNCY STREET

City to Take Land at Total Cost of \$91,500 ERA

Final steps were taken at City Hall yesterday for wiping out the jog in Chauncy street in order to make the thoroughfare 50 feet wide throughout. On recommendation of Street Commissioner John H. L. Noyes, Mayor Curley approved land takings to make this possible.

From the Edison light power station on the southerly side of the street eastward almost to Summer street, the roadway is only 40 feet wide for a distance of about 150 feet. On this stretch, 10 feet will be added to the width. The Charles Chauncy Company, W. which George Harvey builder, is president, will transfer 1180

square feet of land to the city, receiving \$59,000 as damages. At present there is a building occupying part of this space, but because plans for its demolition to make room for a big office building have already been in the making, damages for the structure do not enter the realconing. not enter the reckoning.

declaration made at the opening of the declaration made at the declaration made at the opening of the declaration made at the opening of the declaration made at the opening of the declaration made at the declaration made at the opening of the declaration made at the opening of the declaration made at the opening of the declaration is that of a varied damages of \$32,500 for 290 feed of land and buildings, bringing the total damages to \$91,500. Betterment assessments totalling \$69,104, at an estimate, the trustees of warded damages to \$91,500. Betterment assessments totalling \$69,104, at an estimate, will be levied on all the property o The only other owner of property di-

JUN-6,1924 TRANSCRIPT 8000 SCHOOLBOYS MARCH IN BOSTON'S ANNUAL MILITARY PARADE

Twelve Regiments of Young Democracy Virtually Surround the Common

DRUMS BEAT, BUGLES BLOW TRANSCRIPT
Student-Soldiers Are Reviewed by Both the Mayor and the

Governor

Young democracy there are the ing, eight thousand of them in twenty regiments with their drums beating, their bugles blowing and their flags streaming bugles browsers and are the world. in as successful a parade as the world's largest schoolboy military group has held since the beginning of military training in the Boston high schools sixty years ago. The squad of mounted police, who led the parade, rounded into Tremont street, from Boylston at exactly ten minutes before ten and from then on it was regiment after regiment, battalion after battalion, and company after company until the two lonely workers repairing the gold dome of the State House might have seen the long khaki lines moving without a break from khaki lines moving without a break from Park square, where the line of march approached the Common, along Boylston approached the Common, along Boylston street, up Tremont street until the Park Street Church cut off the view of the Street Church cut off the view of the lines where they turned down Bromfield to lines where they turned they are the lines where they turned they are they are the lines where t Washington and up School street past the mayor's reviewing stand, to where they appeared again on Beacon street down which they swung in full company front past the governor's reviewing stand on the capitol steps, on down Beacon street to Charles street and down to the south gate and so onto the Common; virtually surrounding it with marching student-soldiers.

The parade and field day of the Boston

School Cadets was actually opened by a group of fifty-six boys from the primary grades, none over ten years of age and many but six and seven. They are the Richard Olney School Band from Hastings street, West Roxbury.

With their 30 bugles, 12 drums, 4 cymwith their 30 bugles, 4 cymwi

hals and 11 fifes they played for the halfhour before the parade was scheduled to move off from near the English High

Following the parade the division under School. its Cadet officers, Major General Charles L. Black, Brigadier General George J. Jr., Brigadler General John M. Twombly, drew up in a line of regiments Twombly, drew up in a line of they were reviewed by the School Committee. field hospital which had been erected hear the south gate and the ambulances from the Red Cross which moved in the parade merely added to the picturesqueness of the parade, which was unmarred by accidents. Here and there an unusually spick and

span marcher appeared, often heading the battalion or company, with the red-white and blue disk or arm-band of the Citizens Military Training Camps on his chest or sleeve. Thousands of the little service

badges of blue, red, orange, urple and green, which show that the wearer was a member of a company winning first, second, third, fourth or fifth place in an annual regimental drill, were conspicuou on the sleeves of the marchers. Some boys wore

nany as five or six,

The governor and the mayor divided honors on the matter of top hats in their reviewing stands, scoring one each. The governor won the straw hat prize with three in the front row, including his own.
Mayor Curley held the City Hall group's
one straw in his hand during most of the parade. The governor had a covered reviewing stand, the mayor stood in the open. Being the nominal commander in chief of Curley properly had the representatives of the Army. Navy and Marine Corps with him. Brigadier General Mark L. Hersey of the Legislature with "ignoring" was there with his aide de camp. Lieutenant Bonner F. Fellers, on behalf of the ant Bonner F. Fellers, on behalf of the bill calling for an appropriation and Bonner F. Fellers, of the Steigarmy. Rear Admiral Louis R. de Steigarmy. Rear Admiral Louis R. de Steigarmy. England Telephone and Telegraph eur was present with his chief of staff, and Colonel Louis M. Gulick did the honors and Colonel Louis M. Gulick did the honors for the devil dogs. The erect figure of clared the \$15,000 granted the Bullet. and Colonel Louis M. Gulick did the honors company, Mayor Currey total defect the devil dogs. The erect figure of clared the \$15,000 granted the Public Commander Benjamin A. Ham of the Massachusetts Grand Army of the Republic gave added dignity and color to the mayor's reviewers. In the mayor's hox

were several women.

The marchers themselves were of all by local business and local toll-call by local by local business and local toll-call by local business and local toll-call by local by ts and in the inter-regimental drill of "This general and sustained exTrue, the company fronts wavered at
my places on the line of march and now deter the telephone company's May 24, handled their commands efficientagain some youngster in the rear found his longer-legged squad mates many places on the line of march and now rank found his longer-legged squad mates Curley. in front stepping wider than nature had TIME TO CUT RATE prepared him to step. But representing the work of only six regular drill instructors, the performance of the eight thousand was highly commendable. The schools represented and the officers who drilled them highly commended to the sented and the officers who drilled them sented the New Telegraph Company is owned to the George S. Penny; Brighton High, East and soul by the American Telephone and soul by the American Telephone and South High, Dorjames J. Kelley; Charlestown High, and South Boston High, company receives on its stockhold-company receive

AMERICAN JUN. 8,1924

and to Plymouth

Delegates to the eleventh national foreign trade convention were guests of the Boston committee yesterday in a trip about the harbor and to

Plymouth.

Points of interest were shown in East Boston, the home of Boston's famous clipper ships and in South foreign trade in the days of Boston where the largest pier and dry dock in the world are located.

At Plymouth the delegates were received by the Plymouth Chamber of Commerce. They arrived back in Boston at 5:30 enthusiastic in their praises of Boston's port facilities.

AMERICAN JUN. 6, 1924

Time Has Come for Revision Downward, Mayor

AMERICAN

"This is the time when prices of service and commodities ought to be decreased rather than increased. The difficulty in this case is the fact that the New England Telephone and Telegraph Company is owned body ings in the New England company, it takes also 41/2 per cent. of every cent of revenue that the local company earns, and collects a profit on all material which the Electric Company sells to the New

Enectric Company sens to the New England company.

"The time is coming when the contracts made by public utilities corporations will be as restricted by law and as carefully supervised as are contracts made by the Commonary wealth and its municipalities. This should be done in justice to the public who are required ultimately to

pay the bills.

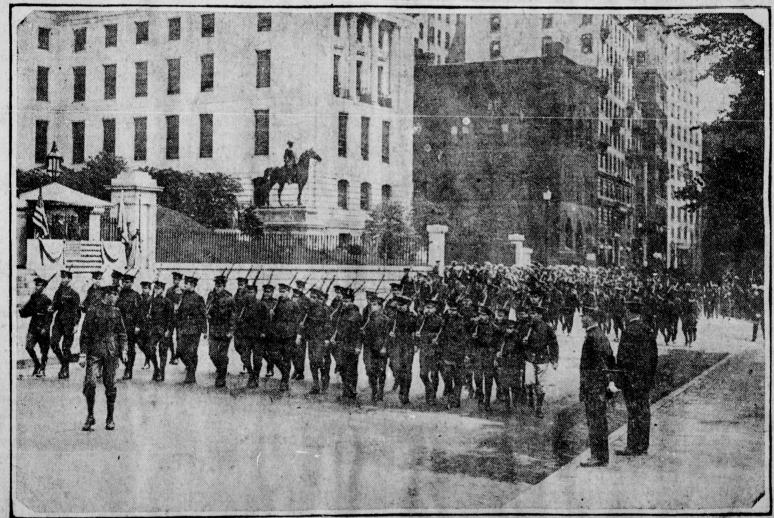
PUBLICITY AIDS FIGHT

"Never has a public service corporation had the temerity to ask for increases of rates with such little foundation for the request as that offered by the telephone company in presentation of its case. The Publie Utilities Commission would have been well justified in denying the company's petition when the company first closed its case.

The Public Utilities Commission recognizes the necessity of a general investigation into the character of service which the 'phone company is now rendering, and that such investigation should be had, before any increase in rates should

"The fight has been greatly aided by the liberal publicity sives it be the Boston American

HIGH SCHOOL CADET PARADE, WITH JUN 6 1924 POOR START, WINDS UP IN GLORY



JUN. 6. 1924

HIGH SCHOOL CADET PARADE PASSING GOVERNOR AT STATE HOUSE

1 GLOBE JUN. 6, 1924

Freddie Gevalt is the hero of his gang in West Roxbury tonight. It was Freddie's idea, you see. Freddie and the janitor started it. If it hadn't been for

die's idea, you see. Freddie and the janitor started it. If it hadn't been for Alexander Dickey. World War veteran bugler, janitor of the Richard Olney Primary School, there wouldn't have been any band. And if Freddie hadn't got a sure 'nough real bugle when he was just seven, there wouldn't have been any band. And if Miss Martha B. Johnson, assistant master of the Richard Olney School, hadn't made a suggestion to Mr Dickey and Freddie there wouldn't have been any band.

But there was a band, the only primary school band in America, it's said. And Freddie and his fourth-grade band put all of Boston's high school army in the shade today, when by all military precedent and all the rules of pomp and glory, the big fellows with guns and colors should have owned the city.

But didn't Freddie's band serenade the City Hall before ever the parade got started? And didn't they sit in the reviewing stand by special invitation of the Mayor? And didn't all the big fellows, even Division Commander Col Charles J. Black of Public Latin, have to salute them, just as they had to salute them, just as they had to salute them and a the Governor and all the Generals and things? And didn't have luncheon with the Mayor and more Generals and famous citizens? And didn't everybody look at them and admire their new khaki uniforms and their overseas-style caps? We'll say everybody did. And, gee whiz, wasn't it a good thing Freddie got that bugle? And wasn't it pretty lucky the janitor was a soldier bugler? We'll say it was Besides Freddie, Francis Dunlevy, Robert Burdett, Victor Balboni, who made up the original quartet from which the band grew, were heroes, and Drum Majors Eddie Hackett and Henry Tilton and Miss Johnson, who led the band. It is a regular full-rigged band, 63 in it, average age 9, fifes and drums, bugles, cymbals. And most of the boys can play two or more instruments. Freddie and Robert and Drum Major.

band. It is a regular full-rigged band, 63 in it, average age 9, fifes and drums, bugles. cymbals. And most of the boys can play two or more instruments. Freeddie and Robert and Drum Major John Leard played solos for the Mayor. And the Mayor was very proud of them. He said he was. And pointed them out to everybody.

It was a big day for the Mayor, too. Cadet Capt James M. Curley Jr led his company of Public Latin boys and ordered "eyes right" when they passed the reviewing stand, and then "front." short and snappy, when they had passed the reviewing stand, and then "front." short and snappy, when they had passed the reviewing stand, and then "front." short and snappy, when they had passed the right of Freddie's band. Dorothea and Mary and George Curley were on the stand with the Mayor to see Capt Curley march by.

The parade itself was a tremendous success. More people saw it than there were in the American armies in France. And though Boston has seen many lines of boys marching in recent years the march of the school soldlers, with their bands and their colors and their officers on prancing steeds, brought all the thril a successful parade should bring. All of Boston that wasn't on the sidewalk was in the window. Everybody's dad was'there, and everybody's girl, and it took a steady head to keep eyes front all the way when the folks were anding where they said they'd be and your name was called.

Eight thousand High School cadets marched in the annual field day. The line was in division formation, the second regiment, English High School division got off promptiy at 9:30 from Enfilish High School. Companies were formed in side streets for bzlocks, both sides of Montgomery street, to fall into their places after the leaders marched by. They started off in company front down. Clarendon st and across Columbus av. breaking into platoon fronts into St James av and so through to Park sq and up Boylston st, round the Common, down Bromfield to Washington and up School, by the City Hall, over Beacon Hill and past the Go

staff and then down to the Common mall for the divisional review.

Automobiles made the line ragged at the start and gave the file closers trouble all the way. The line got underway with a good deal of "by the numbers" and for the first half mile there was constant closing up of distance and barking of fire closers and pleading by platon commanders for straight company fronts. There was a good deal of jibing, too, Trom the sidewalks, But many of the older boys who jibed made a worse spectaule in their recent rookied ay, could they have seen themselves from the sidelines. And take it all in all, the lines were pretty straight and the marchers pretty trim in their summer issue cottons and their laced-up cloth leggins.

The bands were peppy and the step was good. The narrow confines of School st crowded platoon fronts into a jumble as they filed past the Mayor. But Beacon st gave room for a more advantageous showing before the Governor's stand.

The rewere only 14 casualties reported at the Filed Hospital, where a corps of nurses under Miss Helen F, McCaffery were on duty at the foot of the Common. These were mostly ulitor can barking of fire the flug and noses from falling guns, blisters on toes unsued to marching, and a few cases of commence specially as they had planned. The order of regiments was: 2d, 3d, 4th, 12th, 5th and 6th in the first brigade; 7th, 10th, 11th and 1st in the second brigade.

Regimental commanders were Harold H. Shaller of English High, George D. Cristofore of English High, Edward J. Keefe of Public Latin, lieutenant colonel of the 3d Regiment, taking the commands all played together, and the colors waved, and the adjutant bayled his commands, and it was all set for the final review—then bring on your pacifists! That is the great disadvantage of the pacifist cause. All the blare

ernor's stand.

The real glory of it was shown on the Common, where there was space and setting for a spectacle. And when the bands all played together, and the colors waved, and the adjutant bawled his commands, and it was all set for the final review—then bring on your pacifists! That is the great disadvantage of the pacifist cause. All the blare and glittle and the glory of it is "agin them."

them.'
Lieut Col Charles A. Ranlett, commander of the School Cadet Corps, led the parade. The student commander was Col Charles J. Black of Public Latin. Col George J. Brown Jr of Jamaica Plain High led the first brigade. Col John M. Twombly of Brighton High commanded the second brigade. The cadet officers were the victors in the recent inter-regimental drill. Several colored boys had positions of honor. Among them was A. B. Fisher Jr, the first colored boy to be drum major.

GOV COX REVIEWS PARADE OF CADETS AT STATE HOUSE

The parade of the Boston High School Cadets was reviewed at the State House by Gov Cox, Dr Charles W. Parmenter, ex-headmaster of the Mechanics Arts High School; Executive Councilor High School, Executive Charles L. Burrill, Adjt Gen Jesse F. Stevens and members of the Governor's military staff. Sergt-at-Arms Charles H. Holt escorted the Governor.

GLOBE JUN. 6,1974 HERALD JUN. 6,1924

WIDER PHONE PROBE CITY FIRE ALARM **RECORD IS BROKEN** HINTED AT HEARING

Sullivan Asks Rate Inquiry Insurance Men Hear Only Two Calls Came in Yesterday Put Off Until Then

340719 on Relations of Companies

Questions Manson, Chief Engineer, Glynn, speaking last night at the annual banquet and meeting of the Insurance Society of Massachusetts at the American House, declared

A general investigation of telephoneyesterday's fire record presented to rates and service by the Public Utilitieshim was the banner record for small-Commission was intimated in a discus-ness in the number of alarms during sion between E. Mark Sullivan corporate the last two years that he has been tion counsel for the city of Boston, and in charge of the department, there mission at a hearing yesterday before the commission on the telephone company's petition for increases on toll call pany's petition for increases on toll call cate that and the charges for private branch which was featured by speaking, enwhich was featured by speaking, en-

pany's petition for increases on toll call rates and the charges for private branch the organization attended the session, exchanges.

Mr Sullivan informed Chairman Attended was featured by speaking, enwill that the Legislature is about totures of the Boston fire department, and a showing of picprovide an appropriation of \$15,000 additional for the use of the Department, and a showing of picprovide an appropriation of \$15,000 additional for the use of the Department, Henry T. Hugard, president, was toastfor Public Utilities. He said: "This is presumably for the purpose of enablingdent and chairman of the entertaint to carry on a general investigation of ment committee in charge, introduced telephone company's rates and service, the fire commissioner, although the item is not limited to any particular work."

Mr Sullivan asked that, in view of the situation, the commission might well suspend the present inquiry until the general investigation can be made.

The rest of the hearing was largelytary, Leglie E. Knox; directors, Henry of George K. Manson, chief engineer of Arthur W. Bartol; trustee, James H. graph Company. The matter of the relations between the New England Com Horace A. Magee and C. F. J. Harpany and the American Telephone and rington.

Telegraph Company was especially developed.

JUN. 7. 1924 **CADETS PARADE:** 8000 TAKE PAR

HERALD State and City Officials Review Line-Field Day Then Held on Common

711N 7 1094 BOY SOLDIERS ARE CHEERED BY 20,000

More than 8000 of the Boston high school cadets marched yesterday through the downtown section of the city in their annual parade, in the course of which the line was reviewed at the State House by Gov. Cox and state officials and at City Half by Mayor Curley and other members of the city government. After the parade the boy soldiers had their field day and military review on the Common, the reviewing staff comprising school committee members and other officials.

LINE OF MARCH TO COMMON

The parade formed near English high school on Warren avenue and the route of march was through Clarendon street, to St. James avenue, to Park square, to Boylston street, to Tremont, to Bromfield, to Washington, to School, to Beacon and to Boston Common.

Col. H. A. Black of the Boston Latin school regiment, winner of the annual prize drill, led the parade as marshal. He was accompanied by a staff from among officers of his own school regiment. The staff was picked by himself and by the instructors in military drill in the other prize-winning regiments of the school cadets.

Col. J. P. Brown, commander of the Jamaica Plain school regiment, led the first brigade, and Col. R. G. Twombley of Brighton high school the second

The formation for review on Boston Common by Boston school committee members and school officials was in line of regiments in column of masses, closed to 10-pace intervals between guides of leading companies and without brigade interval.

The bands of each regiment were posted at right-flank of column head and in passing the reviewing stand exhibited remarkable pep that brought out the cadence in the marching columns.

Nearly 20,000 friends of the schoolboy soldiers were present at the Common exercises and cheered lustily and without favor as each unit swept by the reviewing stand in perfect rhythm.

In the line of march yesterday was A.
B. Fisher, Jr., the first negro boy to be
a drum major in the high schools cadets of Boston. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Fisher of the Back Bay, and will graduate this season with high honors. He has taken active part in track team athletics and will receive his letters. He will enter college next

The cadets were guests of the city of Boston at a luncheon at the Parker House. Mayor Curley presided. Among those attending, besides the cadets, were members of the school committee, superintendent of schools and his assistant, headmasters of the Boston public schools and the colonel, lieutenantcolonels and majors of regiments of the

Pupils of the West Roxbury schools, Pupils of the West Roxbury schools, averaging 9 years of age, who are members of an organization known as the fife and drum corps, played outside City Hall. The mayor, Mrs. Curley, their daughters. Mary and Dorothy, and son, George, listened from the reviewing stand at City Hall. The mayor then sent the 35 members of the organization to the City Club for luncheon. to the City Club for luncheon.

JUN.5, 1924 GLOBE

ST ANDREW'S SCHOOL FIRST EXHIBITION

Mayor Curley's Son Gets Medal for High Standing

The first exhibition ever given by St Andrew's School for Boys was held this morning in the prettily decora music

The exhibition was in the nature of Class Day exercises, which were both as to whether I could justify answerreligious and patriotic. Immediately after a review of the year's work, and this was featured by rapid-fire mental arithmetic supervised by Miss Alice R. Laughlin and sight reading directed by Miss Kathleen Hart, the drama en-titled "Little Visitors From Many Lands," was given, which depicted the various types the children had studied various types the children had studied in geography. Timothy Dacey took the part of a Filipino, Thomas Gormley that of an Eskimo, Christine Palmer a Dusch girl, Dorris Hansen a Swedish girl, Williams Javas an Indian, Edward Logan a Japanese and William English an Arabian. There were many anecdotes by M. William Somer of extra descriptions. jan. There were many anecdotes by M. William Somers of events during the

William Somers of events during the school term.

A very interesting flay entitled "In Dreamland With Cortez," composed by pupils of the sixth and seventh grades was presented, the synopsis of which was an attempt to arouse interest in the study of history by a dramatic reproduction of the historical entry of Cortez into Mexico. The following comprised the characters: Prologue, John Dever; student, Frederic Conlon; fairy, Christine Palmer; Lieut de Leon, John Dacey; Juan Sandoval, John Kelley; del Castillo, Brendon Shea; Pedro Alvarado, John Scully; Hermando Cortez, Paul Curley; Indian page. William Javas; Itzlil, Edward Supple; Indian messengers, Hualpa, Leo Curley; Montezuma, William Ellis; Aguilar, William Somers; Guatamozin, Andre Reggio; Cacama, William Scully; Maxtla, John Dever; Xoll, Frederic Conlon.

For perfect attendance Miss Reggio was awarded a prize; nrst 1-nors in Christian doctrine were bestowed on william Scully, and second and third honors in the same subject to Paul Curley and John Kelley, respectively, while Frederic Conlon received honoratle mention.

Paul Curley, son of Mayor James M.

mention.

Paul Curley, son of Mayor James M.
Curley, was awarded a medal for being
the highest in scholarship, character,
spirit and sportsmanship, and Edward
Supple and Brendon Shea received second and third prize, respectively.

Among the guests were Rev Frederio
Deasy, Rev J. F. Soller, Rev John
Fletcher, and Mayor and Mrs James
M. Curley.

AMERICAN JUN. 5. 1924

Disputes Charge of Finance Commission That Officials

Were Negligent

Mayor Curley has announced he is tired of being "spoofed" by the Finance Commission over street paving contracts in Boston.

In fact, the mayor, in reply to the latest criticism of the Finance Commission over the street paving situation, announces that the most recent complaint of the Commission "has aroused grave doubts in my mind ing similar communications in the

The mayor's tall rejoiner followed the filing of a voluminous "protest" from the Commission over the action of Commissioner of Public Works Rourke and Park Commissioners Shea, Lewis and Coolidge. The Finance Commission charges that the city officials have virtually eliminated competition for bituminous paving. JUN 5 1924

LOW BID REJECTED.

The complaint of the Commission is based on the fact that when bids were opened for the paving on Columbia Road and Blue Hill Avenue, on April 22, the Hudson Paving Company was the lowest bidder. These bids were subsequently rejected.

Subsequently, bids were re-advertised for and the Hudson company failed to submit a bid. The Warren Brothers Company was low bidder for the Blue Hill avenue paving and was awarded the contract.

OFFICIALS ATTACKED.

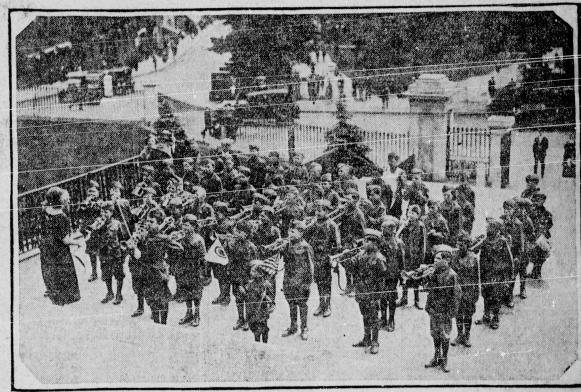
The mayor's officials are attacked for not awarding the contract originally to the New York firm.

The mayor in his reply pointed out that on April 22 the bids were rejected because the city tax rate had not been fixed and the budget had not been approved.

The mayor also pointed out that the New York firm, low bidders in April, were furnished with bidding blanks and specifications in ample time to present a bid the second time but the firm failed to act.

JUN. 7, 1924

ANNUAL PARADE OF 8000 BOSTON HIGH SCHOOL CADETS--MAYOR'S SON LEADS COMPANY



BAND OF RICHARD OLNEY SCHOOL, WEST ROXBURY, PLAYING AT STATE HOUSE.

7 1004

The annual parade of 800 Boston High School cadets yesterday, through the downtown streets, was considered in all respects a complete success by the marchers and those who watched it, the Governor and Mayor included, but no one got more thrill out of it than did the 9-year-old boys in the "only primary school band in America."

The boys, 63 of them, headed by Freddle Gevalt of West Roxbury, Francis Dunlevy, Robert Burdett and Victor Balboni, screnaded City Hall before the marchers got there, and watched the parade from the reviewing stand as special guests of Mayor Curley. The band had lunch with the Mayor and other notables and in general had a good time.

The parade, in division formation, with the second regiment, English High School, leading, started at 9.30 a m